The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Theodore Tilton Again Testifies.

The Statements of Various Witnesses Denied.

False Swearing by Somebody.

The "Mutual Friend" to be Re-examined To-day.

NEW YORK, May 11, 1875.

Mr. Beecher was absent when the great scandal trial was resumed to-day. Mrs. Beecher, however, was in Court. The examination of Mrs. MacDonald was continued by Mr. Morris, and she testified in substance as follows: I think Bessie Turner went to Keyport Tuesday; she left Tilton's about noon, Monday; I remained at Keyport four or five weeks; Bessie returned about a week before I did; I think Mrs. Tilton had returned from Monticello when Bessie returned to Brooklyn; the folding doors on the second floor were generally open; never saw them locked; I could not say that they were locked when pulled together; when the doors were closed the top part did not come together closely.

Cross-examined.

I have been in the Tilton family for over twenty-five years; I lived with his parents at Keyport; I came to Theodore Tilton's at Brooklyn ten or twelve years ago, and was back and forward between the two places; when I was at Tilton's the first time they lived with Mrs. Richards; after they went to housekeeping, about four years ago, I went to Tilton's to live; I was there when Ralph was born, in June, 1869, but not long before that; Mrs. Tilton generally paid me my wages, and sometimes Mr. Tilton did. Tilton paid me my wages all of the year 1869, although I was not there all the time; I never left Tilton's family altogether, and was living there when Mrs. Tilton went away; I was on intimate and confidential terms with the family; when I was down at Keyport I was treated as one of the family; I saw Tilton give Miss Turner money to go to Keyport; there are two front rooms connected by folding doors on the second floor of Tilton's house.

Re-direct Examination.

Ralph was about four years old when Mrs. Tilton went to Monticello.

Tilton Recalled.

Theodore Tilton was then re-called. He testified: I never was at Mrs. Woodhull's house while she lived in Irving Place; I never said to Mrs Woodhull at any time or in any person's presence, "Victoria, you publish this, and you are a made woman," referring to the scandal; I never called Blood aside at the Broad street office and told him not to use scandal; I never said to me that he would not have anything to do with the publication; I had not spoken to Blood since the month of April, 1872; I never was at the office in which the scandal article was published; I was never present when any proof slips of that article were shown, and I never saw any of the slips.

The witness here read from a list of places at which he had lectured, outside of Brooklyn, from October 3d, 1871, to November 5th, 1872.

In answer to Mr. Morris, the witness said that on April 15th, 1872, he terminated his acquaintanceship with Mrs. Woodhull.

Tilton's Denials.

The witness continued: I began my political campaign on July 22d, 1872, at Baltimore; this is the period when Woodly testified that I was at the office; no conversation was ever had about Beecher's congregation paying $100,000 to suppress the publication of the scandal; on the 4th of July, 1872, I did not stay at Mrs. Woodhull's, but was at my own house; this was one of the days when I was confined to my house through illness. I never slept on a sofa bed at Mrs. Woodhull's, but have at my own house; Mrs. Giles never waited upon Mrs. Woodhull and myself when we were at chicken and champagne suppers; I never saw champagne in that house; Mrs. Woodhull and were never served with refreshments in her bed-room; I never rode out with Mrs. Woodhull in a phaeton with a white horse; Mrs. Woodhull never said to me that Beecher had better preside at the Steinway Hall meeting, or she would make it hotter for him than hell was below; I was never in her office at gaslight; I never went to Moulton's in a carriage with Mrs. Woodhull; Mr. Cooke never was asked by me to join in the *Golden Age*; I declined to take Cooke on the paper because I permitted me to do so; I became acquainted with Mrs. Palmer about three months after the *Golden Age* was started, at Mrs. Woodhull's office; it was impossible she could have heard the conversation about starting this paper, as it was started long before I became acquainted with her; the slips of the scandal were never shown to me in Mrs. Woodhull's office by Mrs. Palmer in the presence, in the spring of 1872, or any other time. At that time I was somewhere between the Ohio and Mississippi.

The witness was asked to fix the precise locality he was in six weeks before May 1, the date fixed by Mrs. Palmer for the conversation.

Mr. Evarts objected, and a long discussion followed.

The Rossel Procession.

Witness then continued: I did not ride with Mrs. Woodhull in the Rossel procession after it broke up, nor was I in a carriage that day; I went away with John Swinton, and did not see Mrs. Woodhull that day. At the interview in Moulton's study, in the early part of November, 1872, when Woodruff and Tracy were present, I had not written the True Story or any part of it; it was not written until December; I recollect it by my going to Dr. Storrs about it at that time; I never uncovered a manuscript nor began to read it at that interview. I never heard the letter of contrition spoken of by Moulton at that interview as a mere memoranda.

Mr. Evarts objected to this last statement of the witness, on the ground that according to General Tracy's evidence Tilton was not present when the memoranda or letter of contrition was spoken of.

A Long Argument

ensued between the counsel on the subject, and the testimony of Tracy was hunted up and read. The Court finally admitted the evidence of the witness.

The witness then testified that Moulton did not say it was a memoranda or notes of a conversation he had with Beecher, or any thing to that effect.

The witness was then asked if Mr. Tracy said to him last summer that if he made the charge of adultery against Beecher he (Tracy) would not feel his oath binding on him and would be released from his word to the witness.

This was objected to by Mr. Evarts, who asked for time to look at General Tracy's testimony. In the meantime the hour of recess had arrived and the Court rose.

An Interview Denied.

Mr. Morris (to Tilton)—I was asking you before the recess a question in regard to Mr. Tracy's notification to you of his intention or feeling himself at liberty to act for Mr. Beecher. I have evidence before me, and will read it and call your attention to it, speaking of the interview, question by Mr. Evarts, "Where did it occur, that interview, that conversation? A. I think it occurred at the Club. Q. The Brooklyn Club? A. The Brooklyn club. It may have been at my office. Mr. Tilton was in the habit of dropping in at my office frequently, and he was also in the habit at dropping in at the club when I was taking lunch or at dinner, and I met him in the street often. We had casual conversations. Q. Well, what passed between you, how was the matter introduced? A. Referring to the conversation in 1872, I said to him: 'Mr. Tilton, as long as you adhere to the case that you stated to me, I shall adhere to the promise I made you, but I desire to say to you that when you change your case against Mr. Beecher, if you ever do, and state a different case from what you have stated to me, I shall not regard my promise then made to you as binding upon me.'" Did any conversation of that kind ever occur between you and Mr. Tracy prior to your meeting before the committee? A. No, sir. He never gave me any such notification.

Q. You have related what occurred before the committee, at the Brooklyn Club or in his office, or any where else, did he say that prior to that time? A. No, sir; never any thing.

Witness continued: I read to Mr. Belcher the same paper I read to Mr. Harmon. The first sentence of Dr. Storrs' document relating to Mr. Beecher asking Mrs. Tilton to become a wife to him with all that the name implied was incorporated in the statement I read to Mr. Belcher.

A Statement of Mrs. Ovington.

Q. I read to you a brief statement of Mrs. Ovington, and ask you a question in regard to it. Speaking of the interview which you had with her, she was asked this question: 'State what was said or done on that subject.' It is necessary to refer to what preceded, because the answer refers to the subject. "A. When he spoke of the fiction, I think it was he said 'Elizabeth will lie for me. She will tell any number of lies to clear me. She loves me?' He said even if I were on trial for the Nathan murder, and he had seen me commit the act, do you think that she, if called upon to testify, did you think that she would tell the truth and save me convicted?' He said 'No, she would not.'" Now, do you remember anything of that kind happening? A. The language you have just read?

Q. Yes. A. Well, sir, I should not know how to answer that, because it has passed from my mind. Now that you read it, it does not come up.

Theodore H. Tilton.

In answer to a question, witness said: I know Theodore H. Tilton, and have seen him. I never had a conversation with Mr. Beecher in reference to Theodore H. Tilton, or said to Beecher that I knew him (this Theodore H. Tilton) to be a dissolute man, having loose habits.

Mr. Beach offered to show that at the time this alleged conversation was said to have taken place, that the witness did not know the facts concerning this Theodore H. Tilton, and that they had not then transpired, but it was objected to by Mr. Evarts, and a long discussion ensued between the counsel.

The witness continued: At the time the alleged conversation is said to have taken place with Beecher, I knew such a person, but did not know his character.

Some of Bessie Turner's Statements Denied.

Q. Miss Turner spoke of an interview you had with her up stairs, in which you referred to a red lounge. [After some consultation among the counsellors Mr. Morris said: "I will withdraw the question."]

Q. Have you read her account of her interview as given in evidence? A. I have heard it read.

Q. Did any such interview as she relates on that occasion take place between you and her? A. No, sir.

Q. An interview in which she spoke of a red lounge, and also an interview (page 480). I will call your attention to both interviews. Do you recollect the interviews as she related them?

Mr. Morris read from the testimony of Bessie Turner in regard to the alleged red lounge conversation.

Q. Did any such conversation occur? A. I never had with Bessie Turner at any time in any place any conversation in regard to criminal relations between Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, nor on any subject related to them.

Q. Do you recollect of her (Bessie Turner) coming into the room while you and your wife were having a conversation upon the subject? Did she come in unobserved? A. Yes, sir.

Q. No other conversation whatever upon that subject between her and you and your wife occurred?

Mr. Evarts—Miss Turner has given no testimony as being absent or being ordered from the room.

Q. Miss Turner says that "When he saw me he ordered me out, saying, 'Damn you, getout.'" Did anything of that kind occur? A. No, sir, nothing of that kind occurred.

Q. Now, I ask you the question again whether at that interview, when you observed Miss Turner in the room, any conversation of that kind occurred? A. No, sir.

Never Struck Bessie.

Mr. Morris, reading from Miss Turner's testimony where she says she heard Tilton talking angrily with his wife, continued: Did anything of that kind occur? A. No, sir, and I never struck her, as she says I did. I never treated her but with kindness. None of the subsequent conversation which Bessie Turner swears to took place. I never said to her "Elizabeth is so used to being fondled that she judges of other persons by herself," and I never told her that I had seen Beecher and Mrs. Tilton have sexual intercourse on the red lounge.

Q. She says after that you repeated this conversation up-stairs. Did you ask her up-stairs and repeat any conversation to her? A. No, sir.

Q Will you describe the situation of the rooms in your house?

The witness described the situation of the rooms in his house.

Q. Which rooms were fitted up for Mr. Greeley? A. The two front rooms—the front side of the house.

Q. Where was Bessie Turner's room when she says you took her from her bed? A. She says she occupied a room next to mine. I occupied a room next to Mr. Greeley's room.

Q. Those folding-doors, was there ever a key to them? A. I never saw them locked since I have been in the house.

Q. Are they in the same condition now as they were when Mr. Greeley was there? A. I presume they are. The original paint is on the door, and the paint over the lock has never been thrust aside by the bolt being turned.

Did Not Dictate Any Letters.

Q. Did you dictate any letters to Miss Turner? A. I did not dictate or suggest any writing for Miss Turner.

Q. Did you ever say to Oliver Johnson that you had been in bed with a woman, and she had remained virtuous? A. Nothing of the sort, sir.

Whe. Beecher Sat on Tilton's Knee.

Q. Did Mr. Beecher ever sit on your knee after May, 1871? A. I heard Beecher's description of that occurrence. It took place about ten years ago. We had been having a discussion about a sentence in a little work I had written, and that was the way it ended. No such familiarity ever marked our acquaintance after the trouble came upon our house.

The Arbitration.

Q. At the time of the arbitration did you hear anything said by either of the arbitrators about burning the papers? A. I did not.

Q. Was anything said before the arbitrators in your presence concerning your difficulties with Beecher? A. I don't recall anything of the kind that was said on that subject. Nothing that was between me and Beecher was in any sense referred to the arbitrators.

Q. Can you account for the fact that the tripartite agreement was dated April 2d?

Witness—The first draft of the covenant was made by Mr. Wilkeson on April 2. Changes in its terms were made by me and Mr. Bowen, and then it was handed back to Mr. Wilkeson to have it engrossed, and a few days afterwards he made a clean copy of it, the date and all.

Q. I will call your attention to an interview which Wilkeson relates of your going to the office and stating that Mr. Beecher had been taken care of, and Mr. Bowen had been taken care of, but your money had been paid and the suit would have to go on. This is the testimony [reading from the testimony of Mr. Wilkeson]. Did any interview, as related by Mr. Wilkeson, take place that day?

Mr. Evarts objected.

Judge Neilson said witness could answer to correct any new matters connected with the interview.

Q. I will ask you whether you were at Mr. Wilkeson's office on the 3d? A. I think Mr. Wilkeson must have changed the date.

Q. Were you angry? A. I presume I was.

Q. Did you say you wanted your portion of the covenant to alter it before you would sign it? A. Yes, sir. I think that is the substance.

Q. Did you say that Mr. Beecher had been taken care of, and Mr. Bowen had been taken care of, and that nobody had taken care of you? A. No, sir.

Q. I will call your attention to this statement of Mr. Wilkeson: "I made the point that all the papers should be destroyed." Did you ever have any such conversation with Mr. Wilkeson? A. No, sir. He never made any such suggestion.

Q. Mr. Wilkeson speaks of an interview he had with you at the Ebbitt House, Washington, in regard to your wife. Did you have any such interview? A. I had an interview with Mr. Wilkeson, but did not make the remark he states in regard to my wife. If I should state what I did say to him it would be an injustice to that woman.

Q. "That the utmost Mr. Beecher had ever done was to address improper words to his wife." Did you ever say that to Mr. Wilkeson? A. No, sir.

Mr. Morris—That is all.

There was no cross-examination.

Mr. Beach—Shall we put another witness on the stand to-night, sir?

Judge Neilson—I think you had better identify him.

Mr. Beach—We will identify him by saying that it will be Mr. Moulton. He is not here.

The Court here adjourned.

SALEM, O,

The Operations of the Fire Bug—Fires Around Town—Suspected Parties Arrested.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

SALEM, O., May 10, 1875.

During the past year this town has suffered much from fires. Last night as the people were about seeking "Tired nature's sweet restorer" the alarm of fire was heard. The fire companies and a great concourse of people were soon aroused. A building owned by Mr. Isaac Crumvine, on Main street, opposite the American Hotel, was found to be in flames. Some delay was experienced in getting the engines to work, and afterwards the hose bursted several times. Fortunately the rain just then commenced to fall, and it prevented the spreading of the fire. The fire was arrested when it had reduced the building almost to a skeleton, it being built of wood. The house was occupied by Mr. J. C. Jackson, grocer, and Mr. Crumvine as a carriage warehouse.

The most of Mr. Jackson's goods were rescued, but in a damaged condition. His loss is about $1,000; that of Mr. Crumvine perhaps $1,500. Both are partially covered by insurance. It was the work of an incendiary without doubt. Before this fire was subdued another was discovered in the building owned by Mr. West, at the corner of Main and Depot streets. It was extinguished without much damage. A young man, having respectable connections in the place, was arrested on suspicion, and is now having a hearing before the Mayor.

G. D. H.

—The steamer Jason Gould, from Cobden to Pomeroy, Ont., when half a mile from Pembroke Landing, last Monday night, struck a rock and sunk. There were one hundred and fifty passengers on board, all of whom reached shore in safety.

—Vice President Wilson visited various points of interest in and around Little Rock, Ark., yesterday.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Raids on Distilleries.

Several More Seizures Made.

"Bill" King Indicted for Perjury.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1875.

The Raids on Distilleries.

Commissioner Douglass to-day telegraphed to the various supervisors who are superintending the work of seizing illicit stills to send the names of all revenue officers employed at any of the establishments seized, in order that they may be immediately dismissed and reported to the several United States District Attorneys for prosecution in every case where there is evidence of collusion.

It is said at the Internal Revenue Office to-day that there is not yet sufficient evidence before the Department upon which to have its action concerning certain officials who must have had some knowledge of fraudulent transactions, or else have been grossly negligent in permitting them to be carried on, and thus far no removals other than those of gaugers and storekeepers heretofore mentioned have been made.

Additional instructions were to-day sent to collectors at various points East and West, where the department is satisfied fraudulent whisky has been shipped, to seize all such supplies, and telegrams have been received from several places announcing seizures, the heaviest among them being the establishment of Bingham & Co., at Evansville, Ind. Other seizures have been ordered at Pekin, Ill., Cincinnati and elsewhere, and the Secretary to-day directed that legal steps be taken at all points where frauds have been discovered, and that arrests be made where the evidence is sufficent to justify them. The officers have already accumulated large quantities of this "crooked" whisky have been distributed throughout the country, especially in the South, but the form of packages in which it was originally shipped has been changed in many instances, and it will now be impossible to detect much of it.

"Bill" King Indicted for Perjury.

The Grand Jury came out into Court to-day and presented true bills against Wm. S. King for perjury, in having on the 23d of February, 1874, sworn before a committee of Congress that he had never received a dollar for the purpose of assisting in procuring an appropriation for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; Jerome J. Hinds, four cases for offering bribes to Government officers to influence their action in mail contracts; G. H. Thompson, L. T. Luckett and T. J. Lazenby, obtaining warrants by false pretence and conspiring to defraud; and Guy. H. Thompson, forgery. Harrington, counsel for King, was present and stated that King had arranged to appear when called on, and he asked that no bench warrant be issued in his case, and to this the Court agreed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The War Cloud in Europe.

Germany Jealous of the Prosperity of France.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The War Cloud.

LONDON, May 11.—The *Times*, in a leading editorial, says: We believe the Czar is resolved to hold most decided language in favor of the maintenance of peace, and to use every effort to put a stop to the present alarm. A few days will probably bring forth official disclaimers of the recent reports. It is possible it will be said that there is nothing to justify the French apprehensions, but there should be no mistake on this point. As long as the present conditions remain there must be uneasiness, even danger. An unforeseen incident, an outburst of jealousy, may precipitate a rupture. The Czar is unable to guarantee that France will not attack Germany within a few years. Gigantic armaments are a mutual menace. While they exist it is beyond the power of even Imperial peacemakers to allay apprehension.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Burke, Under Foreign Secretary, in response to an inquiry of Sir Charles Dilke as to the continental situation, said: The Government has received to-day most satisfactory assurances from Berlin of the maintenance of peace in Europe.

The Schiller Disaster.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury over the victims of the Schiller disaster was, "Found drowned," not "accidentally drowned" as reported.

GERMANY.

A Denial.

BERLIN, May 11.—The rumor that Germany and Russia intended addressing representations to France in relation to armaments is false.

Address to the Pope.

LONDON, May 11.—A special from Berlin to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The Catholic Association has left Mayence for Rome, to present the Pope with an address, congratulating him upon the anniversary of his eighty-third birthday, which occurs on the 13th inst. The address, which is said to have 1,000,000 signatures attached to it, is couched in terms of deepest devotion and allegiance.

BALTIMORE.

International Sunday School Convention.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The first International Sunday School Convention assembled here, at the Masonic Temple, this city, this morning, which was decorated with the American and British flags. Rev. Philip G. Gillette, D. D. (Methodist), of Illinois, President of the last Convention, called the assemblage to order, and invited all to join in singing, "All hail the power of Jesus' name," after which Rev. R. Scott Davis (Methodist), of Baltimore, read a selection from the Scriptures, and all sang, "Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love." Rev. S. W. Haddoway, of Baltimore (Methodist Episcopal Church South), invoked the blessing of God on the deliberations of the Convention, and hoped that great good may result. The President then addressed the Convention. Rev. Julius Grammar (Episcopal), of Baltimore, then, in the name of the people of Baltimore, welcomed the delegates. Rev. J. Bennett Tyler (Presbyterian), of Philadelphia, responded in behalf of the Convention. Rev. W. S. Blackstock (Methodist Episcopal), of Canada, was introduced, and in the name of the delegates of Canada, returned thanks for their invitation to this Convention. They had hoped at no distant day they would have the opportunity of welcoming the International Sunday School Convention in Canada.

E. Payson Porter (Presbyterian), Statistical Secretary, submitted a report, embracing the statistics of Sunday schools in the United States and Canada. The total number of Sunday schools in the United States is given at 68,209; teachers and officers, 740,976; Sunday school scholars, 5,637,367; total Sunday school membership, embracing teachers, officers and scholars, 6,373,346. In Canada the number of schools is 4,401; teachers and officers, 35,745; Sunday school scholars, 271,381; total Sunday school membership, 307,126. The report was adopted.

The doxology was sung, the benediction pronounced and the Convention adjourned to 3:30 P. M.

At the afternoon session a list of permanent officers was reported. Rev. G. A. Pelz (Baptist), of New Jersey, was elected President. Among the reception of reports and appointing of committees, a recess was taken till 8 P. M.

THE MINERS' WAR.

Armed Miners Going to Work—A Conflict Imminent—Coal Shipments to be Resumed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 11.—About thirty men went to work in Hutchinson's mine this morning. They marched from their houses in a body, and were armed with rifles and revolvers. A crowd of armed women and boys followed them, with threats and imprecations, and were only deterred from violence by the weapons of the workmen. The women were particularly bitter with invectives, and at one point in the march nearly precipitated a conflict. Threats were made to have the crowd on hand this evening, when the men come out of the mine. There are enough to mob them, and through fear of this the authorities were called upon this morning by Mr. Hutchinson for protection, and a posse is now being raised to go to Kingston this afternoon.

HUNTINGDON, May 11.—H. G. Fisher, of Fisher Bros. & Miller, and John Whitehead, of Whitehead & Co., respectively owners of the Excelsior and Ocean Collieries, in the Clearfield coal region, left here this morning with a large force of workmen, thoroughly equipped and provisioned, and will, on reaching their collieries, at once resume shipping coal. A large force was taken up by other parties yesterday, but many of them were intimidated and they retired.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 11, 1875.

The Schiller Disaster.

Messrs. Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, agents of the Eagle Line Steamship Company, having telegraphed instructions as to the disposition of the bodies of passengers recovered from the wreck of the steamship Schiller, received the following reply:

"HAMBURG, May 11.—Consul Kuhne—List of bodies recovered: Carl Schmidt, Henry Friend, Mr. Munter, Mrs. Munter, Durght Klinck, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Reimers and child, Annie Zinkersen, Mrs. Hencke, Anna Meissner, Mrs. Deckritz, Mrs. Ackermann, Mrs. Zerckbtaur, Mrs. Weste, Anna Eisner, Clara Just, Mrs. Wagner."

"SCILLY, May 11.—Messrs. Knauth & Nachod—Excepting Henry Friend, none of the bodies you ask for are received or identified. For further information concerning the dead telegraph to Baufield, German Consul, Scilly.

(Signed,) "STEVENS."

"SCILLY, May 11.—Mrs. Becker is buried. She can be exhumed. None of the others named are received.

(Signed.) "STEVENS."

The rush of people to the agents' office still continues. Several residents of this city will leave on Thursday by the Hamburg steamer to look after the remains of their relatives, and if found, bring them here for interment.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, I A. M., May 12, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the southern portion of the Middle States, south and west winds; falling, followed by rising, barometer; warmer, cloudy, followed by clear weather.

The Rivers.

will change but little.

CHICAGO

Distilleries in Possession of Government Officials.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The distilleries of this city are in the possession of Government officials, who are making inventories. No more seizures have been made, and there probably will be no more.

Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 11.—First race, ½ mile dash; won by Enquirer. Time 53 seconds.

Second race, mile heats; won by Bigfellow. Time 1:51, 1:46¾, and 1:47¼.

THE ORPHAN'S ANNIVERSARY.

Forty-Third Annual Meeting at the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylums—What Has Been Done During the Past Year—An Entertainment by the Little Folks—The Children's Happy Holiday.

Yesterday afternoon the patrons and friends of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Protestant Orphan Asylum assembled in large numbers at the beautiful asylum, corner of Ridge street and Grant avenue, to participate in the exercises incidental to the observance of the Forty-third Anniversary occasion. The hold which this institution has in the affections of the people, was evidenced as much by the character of those in attendance, as by the number present.

These occasions are always looked upon as holidays to be enjoyed alike by the children and their teachers and friends, and their occurrence is thus hailed with pleasure, and efforts made that each may be an improvement upon its predecessor. To this end great preparations are made for the anniversary and the Asylum building is arrayed in its holiday attire as a secondary welcome to that of the children for the benefactors who meet with them.

The attendants at yesterday's anniversary first assembled with the children in the cosy chapel which was filled to its utmost capacity by the orphans and their friends. The chapel had been decked for the occasion with a profusion of floral adornments in basket-work and boxes, and from basement among these, was a large and very harmoniously arranged pyramid of choice bright flowers which stood upon a pedestal on the platform, and gave a May day appearance to all its surroundings.

Upon the platform, accommodation had been provided for the ministers, presiding officers and some of the managers, leaving yet sufficient space for the youthful Cicero's who were to entertain the assemblage. Hon. Felix R. Brunot was master of ceremonies, and about three o'clock the exercises began with a beautiful chant, "Give thanks to the Lord," by the children, Miss Essie McKinly presiding at the organ. Rev. Mr. McKitterick, of the Third U. P. church, Allegheny, then led in prayer.

Following these devotional exercises Dr. O. L. Miller read the

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY,

from which we collate the following interesting facts:

"For the forty-third time, the managers of the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Pittsburgh and Allegheny present to the community, and especially to all friends of the orphans, a report of the condition of the Institution under their charge. This report will present several facts of interest; among them our largely increased family, notwithstanding the removal of thirty soldiers' orphas, and our great need of increased income.

"At our last annual report there were 153 children in the Asylum; since then there have been received:

	Boys.	Girls.	T'l.
On indenture	7	10	17
Boarders, nominal or real	43	43	86
Indentured orphans returned to the Asylum		2	2
Total admitted during the year	50	55	105

"The following have left the Asylum since the last report:

	Boys.	Girls.	T'l.
Soldiers' orphans transferred to school	7	23	30
Indentured to homes	4	3	7
Placed in a home without indenture		1	1
Given to friends	25	14	39
Died	4	4	8
Total who have left during the year	40	45	85

There are now in the Asylum:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Indentured orphans	17	14	31
Boarders, nominal or real	86	56	142
Total	103	70	173

"At the last report there were 76 children, out of the Asylum, indentured to different families, but for whom we were responsible. There were also seven children in different homes who were not indentured. The term for which all but two of these expired during the year, and two were returned to the Asylum with consent of the Board. 10 were indentured to homes during the year, 2 have died, and 1 was given to a home without indenture.

"We continue the custom of annual letters to our children who are away from the Asylum, and also to the persons with whom they are living; in general the accounts we have received in answer have been satisfactory." A number of these letters are then given in the report. They are full of juvenile enthusiasm, and in many instances display unusual epistolary ability for children. Following the letters the report continues:

"The same corps of officers continues in charge of the Asylum as at the last report: Mrs. McKelvey as Matron, ably assisted by her daughter, Miss Maggie McKelvey; Miss Hervey as Assistant Matron; Miss Wallace and Miss McKinley as teachers, all labor faithfully and judiciously in their several situations. During the serious and protracted sickness of the past winter, Dr. Miller's attentions have been unremitting and our hospital nurse, Miss McMarlen, who has been an inmate of the Asylum from her early childhood, has carefully carried out his directions, and devoted herself most thoroughly to the care of the invalids.

"The nursery, where there are generally about thirty little ones, half a dozen being mere babies, is one of the most pleasant places to visit in the house; they all seem happy with their kind foster mother, Mrs. Walsh, and her young assistant, Caroline Tell. We are now trying to keep more of the larger girls in the Asylum, training them to take charge of the house and of the smaller children; more and more of the house work will in future be done by the children, thus making a saying of wages, and fitting the girls for their future lives.

"We embrace with not only to acknowledge the kindness of Mr. Rallston, in taking charge of the Sunday school, and the great interest he manifests in the spiritual welfare of the children.

"The Missionary Society has been maintained with interest; the usual amount being sent for the support of the little orphan girl in India. Several of the children who have left us, have sent small sums as contributions to the fund; and the last words of one of these who had left this home for the brighter one above, was to write an answer to the letter Bessie Denny had sent from India.

"Last summer the number of soldiers' orphans under the care of the State being much diminished, it was thought best by the authorities to remove all those who were in the Asylum and place them in the schools. We were very sorry to part with these children, one of whom had been with us for nine years, and many others for seven. The boys came in January, 1865; at one time we had 150 on our roll. Six have died, and teen; we have had in all 230 soldiers' orphans. The sum received per annum for each child has averaged $102.50; and we have received from the State during these ten years, the sum of $78,937.45.

"Our lot at the Uniondale Cemetery having become entirely occupied, we resolved to purchase a new one, when the Trustees most generously presented us with a large one, finely situated.

"It will be noticed by the tables in the beginning of this report that we have twenty more children now than we had last year, and judging by the rapidly increasing number of applications for admittance, we shall probably have two hundred by the end of the year. Thirty soldiers' orphans having been removed, for whose support we were paid, we have fifty more to provide for out of our revenue. This revenue has been increased by the income from the Hartford estate, and the interest on the last division of the Brewer estate, but as the support of each child costs about one hundred dollars a year, the income does not meet the increased expenses. We are trying in every way to reduce our expenditures, and to provide for the wants of our family in an economical manner, but unless some kind friends will help us, we shall be seriously embarrassed.

"It is now ten years since the Managers gave up the old plan of going from door to door, soliciting one dollar subscriptions from the women of the two cities; and the list of ten dollar subscribers among the gentlemen, was so cut down by deaths, removals and business failures, that that collection was also given up a year or two afterwards. Until within a few years, several gentlemen made us handsome donations on Thanksgiving day; now these have been discontinued. Our friends have thought that we "were rich and increased with goods, and had need of nothing;" but wealth is only comparative, and our large number of orphans require large sums to feed and cloth them. We would earnestly implore those that are rich in this world that they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate, laying up for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may take hold of eternal life.

LOIS J. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

ALLEGHENY, May 11th, 1875.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Dr. Miller also read the report of the Treasurer, Mrs. H. B. Logan, as follows:

Receipts.—Balance on hand per last audited report, $1,782.88; received from State for maintenance of soldiers' orphans, $1,-374.46; received from boarding half orphans, $2,298.46; from fines of managers, &c., $9.60; from interest and dividends from permanent investments, $5,633.75; from executor of estate of Chas. Brewer, deceased, final payment of that portion devised to this institution, $5,000.00; bequest of late James Frazier, deceased, $500.00; received from administrator on account of estate of Thomas Hartford, deceased, $2,-000.00. Total $18,509.15.

Expenditures.—Expended through Furnishing Committee, for provisions, clothing, coal, &c., $3,965.24; for marketing through matron $443.74; for meat $1,200.48; for bread $2,934.17; for milk $1,461; for gas $17.80; for salaries of matrons and teachers $1,-362.50; for wages of employes $1,122; for physicians' services and drugs $246.42; for school supplies and stationery $39.48; for repairs of buildings and grounds $614.39; for insurance $195; for permanent improvements $594.13; for support of invalid soldier's orphan out of institution $33.97; for sundries $33.85; invested money received from Brewer estate in mortgage on Fifth avenue property $35,000; balance in hands of treasurer $75.97. Total $48,599.15.

The

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS

for the ensuing year were announced as follows:

Matron—Mrs. Eliza McKelvey.
Assistant Matron—Miss E. P. Hervey.
Principal Teacher—Miss M. Wallace.
Primary Teacher—Miss E. McKinley.
Physician—Dr. O. L. Miller.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Mrs. Mary J. Hays, Mrs. M. H. Brunot, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Mrs. H. P. Heath, Mrs. Letitia Holmes, Mrs. A. C. Kay, Mrs. W. Vankirk, Miss Jane Holmes, Miss H. S. Lothrop, Miss E. P. Albree, Miss Amelia Verner, Mrs. Thomas Sewell, Mrs. M. A. Murray, Miss S. Garrison, Mrs. R. McKnight, Mrs. L. Patterson, Mrs. Samuel Lowrie, Mrs. Mullins,

President—Mrs. Elizabeth F. Denny, No. 114 Penn avenue.

Vice President—Mrs. Mary Wilkins, No. 1 Fourth avenue.

Treasurer—Mrs. H. B. Logan, No. 82 Wood street.

Secretary—Mrs. Lois J. Campbell, No. 75 Wood street.

School Committee—Mrs. H. B. Logan, Mrs. Mary H. Brunot, Mrs. Harvey Childs, and Miss E. P. Albree.

Purchasing Committee — Mrs. Letitia Holmes, and Miss Jane Holmes.

Receiving and Indenturing Committee—Mrs. R. S. Hays, No. 6 Stockton avenue, Allegheny; Mrs. W. Vankirk, No 9 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny; Miss H. S. Lothrop, West Ohio street, Allegheny; Miss Jane Holmes, No. 109 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh; Miss E. P. Albree, No. 84 Liberty avenue, Pittsburgh; Miss Amelia Verner, No. 319 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT.

After the reading of the reports, the children were called upon to furnish their contribution to the entertainment, and responded by going through a very entertaining programme, as follows:

Song—"Sing Me Praise".....School.
Declamation—"Welcome".....E. Lemmon.
Dec.—"Little Speaker".....L. Bronson.
Dec.—"Paul Revere's Ride"
.....Class of four boys.
Song—"Come Merry Lad".....School.
Dialogue—"Paying Bird".....Class of girls.
Dec.—"Trades".....Class of girls.
Song—"Willie's Papa".....Nursery Children.
Dec.—"Temperance".....Stella V. Frank.
Dec.—"Going to School".....E. Meyers.
Dec.—"Frank's Creed".....Frank.
Song—"Happy are We".....School.

The juvenile performers without exception, acquitted themselves well and received frequent applause as their reward. They seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion with all the enthusiasm of childhood, and the half hour given to them was highly enjoyed by their audience.

Rev. Reese F. Alsop, rector of St. Andrews' Episcopal church, after the children had had "their say," made a brief address to the little folks, which was followed by the "Lord's Prayer," repeated by the school and the benediction.

The children and the visitors then rambled promiscuously through the building for about twenty minutes—the visitors being unanimous in their commendation of what they saw of the perfect system and cleanliness apparent everywhere. The promenading was wound up by the children gathering in the supper room,—a performance for which the romping had fully prepared them.

Altogether the anniversary was a very enjoyable one, and by many was thought to be the most successful in every way that has ever been held.

FULTON'S SHUFFLING.

The County Committee not to be Called Together—The Demand of the People Treated as of no Force.

It is now pretty evident that Chairman Fulton of the County Executive Committee does not propose to call the County Committee together to take some action with reference to the feeling in Republican circles against the appointment by the committee of delegates to the State Convention. It is true Mr. Fulton attended the Allegheny meeting, and when he saw the earnestness of the sentiment there, thought it prudent to make a speech in which he was quite profuse in promises, which however, he has not since felt impressed to fulfill. When he was at the meeting he seems to have clearly realized that the Republicans of Allegheny were fully aroused on the subject, and that tactics of the oleaginous sort would be necessary to preserve peace; but after he came away and got under the peculiar influence of the political philosophers whose short-sightedness created the trouble, he seems to have felt as though he had been struck by a simoom, and he settled down to a total disregard of his promises and the demands of the people. Hence the County Committee has not been called together, and the Republicans of Allegheny, and those from the rural districts who participated in that meeting, are to be treated as though it mattered very little what they wanted, and as though it was a piece of impertinence upon their part, to assume to suggest that the masses of the Republican party had some rights, which the pure patriots who are now trying to keep the political machinery running, would do well to respect. Perhaps it is too much to ask these wise managerial magnates to descend from the lofty regions of political scheming in which they soar, and give a little heed to the people's demand for honesty and fair play, but if it is too much to ask this of them now, perhaps the people will not care to be asked for their votes next fall. Its a game at which two can play, and in which the voters have decidedly the advantage.

It is about time, however, that the managers were taught that this policy of treating with derision all who assume to differ with them, was not calculated to bring about harmony. To-morrow night the Republicans of Allegheny will hold another meeting, and if their temper is what it was, they will take prompt action. If the chairman of the County Committee, and his coadjutors in this matter, chose to insult the people who protest against their action, these people will hardly submit to be whipped into supporting that in which they have had no voice. The protest was respectfully made, the committee has had ample time to retrieve itself, the promises of the chairman have not been kept, and now the Republicans of Allegheny and the other districts where dissatisfaction exists, have the right to take the matter out of their own hands They propose to do this, and the wiseacres who choose to insult them will find that it would have been better to have pursued a line of policy in which some evidence of a desire to trust the people was manifest.

Samuel Wood, Jr.,
Carpenter,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 89.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

IT IS announced from Duluth that the lake is clear of ice as far as the eye can reach, and it is thought there is nothing now to impede navigation on Lake Superior.

THE Philadelphia *Press*, after carefully gleaning all the information available on the subject, thinks the wheat crop, in this State, will not reach more than half an average, this year.

TILTON has reached the witness stand again, in rebuttal, and is going along swimmingly, denying everything that seems to make against his case. There has been some of the toughest swearing in this case that we ever remember to have known. On one side or other, there has been perjury, or the clearest misunderstanding of facts.

THE May anniversaries, in New York, are in full progress. The number of these, and their influence, should lead to their being diffused. Why not hold several of these anniversaries, each year, in the principal cities of the country, varying them, from year to year. They would thus exert a far greater influence for good than under the present system. New York is simply deluged with anniversaries, and the people there are surfeited with addresses. Better pass the affair around.

THE trouble at the Wilkesbarre mines still continues, the women being as demonstrative against those who work as any. Forty men, who determined to work assembled and marched in a body yesterday, armed with revolvers and rifles. They were accompanied by a crowd of women, and at times the abuse heaped upon them seemed to render a conflict inevitable. It was avoided, however, by the exercise of forbearance on the part of the miners, but fears are entertained that a struggle, involving bloodshed, may yet be had.

THE Westmoreland celebration of the Hannastown Declaration promises to be a pleasant affair. The arrangements have been carefully made, and at Greensburg, and the surrounding towns, much interest is felt. It is possible that this work of celebrating such events may be overdone, but there are special reasons why this particular celebration should be a distinguished success. Westmoreland county is the great mother county of many others, and this occasion affords an opportunity for her children to testify their respect. We hope it will not be put aside, or neglected. On Saturday next, May 15, the celebration will occur, and we hope it will be largely patronised.

THE seizure, by agents of the Treasury Department, of thirty-seven whisky distilleries, for violation of the revenue laws, puts an end to the idea that there were no such cases brought to the attention of the Treasury Department. It also strengthens the statement that the cause of Commissioner Douglass' removal was this very state of facts. He had not looked up these defaulting distilleries. There had been whisky put on the New York market at less than tax, which afforded conclusive proof that illicit distilling was in progress somewhere. The Secretary of the Treasury determined that it should be ascertained, and the parties punished.

IT IS declared that the Czar of Russia will be particularly outspoken in his hostility to war between Germany and France, but with the irritated feeling prevailing it begins to be feared that it will be difficult to avert war. For the immediate present, trouble is not apprehended, as neither France nor Germany seems to be fully prepared. But France is exasperated that Bismarck should presume to dictate to her, and annoyed that her army was found so inefficient when brought to the test, a short time since. Very naturally the authorities are striving to bring it up to the proper standard, not so much to provoke war, as to be prepared, should war suddenly come. This, in turn, irritates Germany, who sees, in all this, a threat of retaliation,—and out of these fears and irritation war may, at any time, spring. This is the real danger.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEELER, of New York, who was chiefly instrumental in arranging the Louisiana compromise, writes a communication to the New York *Times*, in which he explains that the Democracy have not acted in bad faith in rescating the four members of the House, who had not been previously admitted. It seems that they openly stated they would do this, and, thus, the Committee was not deceived. All things considered, he regards the compromise as a success, although he expects occasional friction, because of the long-continued excitements among the people. He shows that passionate political struggles are no new thing in that State, such events dating back before the war. Mr. Wheeler's plan is to deal kindly but firmly with the people there,—according them equal and exact justice, but holding them to the rigid performance of all duties and observance of obligations. This, we may say, is precisely what the Republican party desires to do.

OF THE numerous institutions of a benevolent character which grace our city, there has, within a recent period, been added one which deserves and should receive the cordial support of all who desire a mitigation of sometimes terrible cruelties which are visited upon the brute creation. We refer to the Allegheny County Humane Society, an organization which sprang into existence a few months ago and the operations of which have already had a good effect in decreasing the ill-treatment of animals, creating a wholesome fear of the law, which is quite stringent, and elevating and widening public opinion in this regard. Several years ago an effort was made to establish a Humane Society here, but it proved abortive. Now that one has been fairly started, and is energetically and vigorously going to work, making itself felt, on all sides, it should be aided, and encouraged. We have been informed that it has not a following of many nor a plethoric purse, both of which are necessary to its existence and efficiency. The recently published masterly report of the Superintendent we have compared with the annual reports of similar societies in other cities and found that our local organization, in proportion to time, size and strength, has done more work and expended less money than either of the others. Pittsburgh is a good sphere for the operations of these humanitarians, and if they propose to look to the welfare of the many splendid horses for which this city is famous, then they deserve moral and financial assistance.

SHERMAN'S BOOK.

General Sherman long since established the reputation of being a racy, original writer. Perhaps this fact, as much as else, contributed to an anxiety on the part of publishers and the public to have from him an account of the war of the rebellion, in which he played so prominent a part. He resisted the applications made for a time, but finally determined to prepare a memoir of his life, which, of course, includes an account of his observations and experiences during the war. He assumes merely to write some personal recollections, and not an elaborate or consecutive history. The work is written in the General's characteristic style, and is clear, vigorous, and, in places, brilliant. None who know the perfect truthfulness and simplicity of his character will doubt the absolute reliability of all his statements. We do not, at this time, purpose to go over the history embodied in the work, but refer to such portions as tend to throw a clear light on events and men, now partially understood. To do this may give to our remarks a discursive aspect, but this is essential to what we wish to say.

As showing the importance of not being governed by passing impressions in estimating great oratorical efforts,—we refer to his account of the great seventh of March speech, on the slavery issue, particularly as against the introduction of slavery into New Mexico. "I found," he says, "a seat close behind Mr. Webster and near General Scott, and heard the whole of the speech. It was heavy in the extreme; and I confess that I was disappointed and tired long before it was finished. No doubt the speech was full of fact and argument, but it had none of the fire of oratory or the intensity of feeling that marked all of Mr. Clay's efforts." The impression we may have of a speech while it is being delivered does not always indicate its real merit.

His first interview with Mr. Lincoln was anything but agreeable. His brother, Senator Sherman, introduced him. The President simply inquired how they were doing in Louisiana, where Sherman had just come from, and was informed that they were actively preparing for war. Lincoln replied, "Oh, well, I guess we will manage to keep house,"—a remark that quieted, but mortally offended the excited soldier. He returned to St. Louis, became President of a street-car company, but was soon called to take a command. Of McClellan, and his organization of the army of the Potomac, he makes these significant remarks: Then came McClellan in command, who, instead of coming over the river to live with the soldiers, took a house in Washington. McClellan told Sherman he intended to organize an army of 100,000 men, with 100 field batteries. "I still hoped," he said, "that McClellan would come on our side of the Potomac, pitch his tent and prepare for real hard work. But his headquarters still remained in a house in Washington city. I then thought, and still think, that was a fatal mistake." In a short time he was sent West, under a call from General Anderson, with whom he had formerly served,—and his book is full of vivid descriptions of events in that field of operations.

The insanity charge, made against him, because he demanded 200,000 soldiers to conquer and keep right Kentucky, is given in a new light. The conversation upon which this cruel rumor was based took place between Sherman and Secretary Cameron in Louisville, and found its way into the newspapers. What Sherman did suggest was far different from the story attributed to him, and he "resented the cruel insult with language of intense feeling." He complained that Secretary Cameron gave credence to the story in a manner unjust to himself. The newspapers kept harping on his "insanity" and "paralyzed his efforts, and we can well believe," he says, that "they tortured from me some words and acts of imprudence." Then came the movement on Fort Donelson, the credit of which Sherman gives to Halleck as one "skillful, successful and extremely rich in military results."

We *excerpt* two references to General Grant, the one proving that while quiet, he was extremely and properly sensitive, when improper suspicions rested upon him, and the other that he deserves larger credit as a military commander than he has generally received. After Shiloh Gen. Halleck came and took the field, and Gen. Grant, after winning this battle, was "substantially left out and was named second in command, according to some French notion, with no clear, well defined command or authority." "For more than a month Grant thus remained without any apparent authority, frequently visiting me and others, but rarely complaining; but I could see how deeply he felt the indignity, if not the insult, heaped upon him." This overshadowing of Grant continued for a short time and evidently moved Sherman's sympathies toward his commander. One evening he learned that Grant had asked for thirty days' leave and was going to depart next morning. "Of course, we all knew," says Sherman, "that Grant was chafing under the slights of his anomalous position, and I determined to see him on my way back. His camp was a short distance off the Monterey road, in the woods, and consisted of four or five tents, with a sapling railing around the front. As I rode up, Majors Rawlins, Logan and Hillyer were in front of the camp, and piled up near them were the usual effects and camp chests ready for starting in the morning. I inquired for the General, and was shown to his tent, where I found him seated upon a camp stool, with some papers on a rude camp table. He seemed to be employed in assorting letters and tying them up with red tape into convenient bundles. After passing the usual compliments I inquired if it were true that he was going away. He said, 'Yes.' I then inquired the reason. He said:—'Sherman, you know. You know that I am in the way here. I have stood it as long as I can, and can do it no longer.' I inquired where he was going to. He said, 'St. Louis.' I then asked if he had any business there, and he said, 'Not a bit.' I then begged him to stay, illustrating his case by my own. Before the battle of Shiloh I had been cast down by a mere newspaper assertion of 'crazy.' But that single battle had given me new life, and now I was in high feather. I argued with him that if he went away events would go right along and he would be left out, whereas, if he remained some happy accident might restore him to favor and his true place." The result was, that General Grant remained, and in a short time, by the removal of Halleck to Washington, became the Commander of the army.

The merits of Grant, as a military commander, are discussed with unreserved candor. The Rebel position at Vicksburg, Sherman considers to have been stronger than Sebastopol. About this time General Grant tells Sherman that General Joseph E. Johnston was about the "only General on the Confederate side whom he feared." As for the campaign at Vicksburg, Sherman says:—"Its conception and execution belong exclusively to General Grant, not only in the grand whole, but in the thousands of its details. I still retain many of his letters and notes, and, in his own handwriting, prescribing the routes of march for divisions and detachments, and specifying even the amount of food and tools to be carried along. Many persons gave Rawlins the credit for these things; but they are in error, for no commanding General of an army ever gave more of his personal attention to details, or wrote so many of his own orders, reports and letters, as General Grant. His success at Vicksburg justly gave him great fame at home and abroad."

The work contains a letter written by Sherman to Halleck, on the 17th of September, 1863, touching the rebellion and its possible future. Lincoln was anxious to publish this letter, but Sherman would not consent to it. He opposed the revival of State governments in the South. Two more battles would have to be fought before there could be civil order, "one near Meridian, in November, and one near Shreveport, in the Spring." As for the farming and artisan class in the South they were the real third estate and would move with the politicians. As for the Union men of the South, they were beneath contempt, and the "young bloods," sons of planters, lawyers, they were good billiard players and sportsmen, but they never did any work and never will. "War suits them and the rascals are brave, fine riders, utterly reckless who must all be killed or employed before there can be peace." "Civil government would be ridiculous." There should only be military rule until the armies of the South were conquered. The Union should be paramount, and there could be no compromise and the war must be fought out to the end. Had the letter been published, it would have done much good. The first volume includes the battle of Lookout Mountain, and the appointment of Grant as Commander in chief. The *excerpts* we have given, afford but a feeble idea of the interest of the book. It is destined to be widely read, and to convey accurate impressions as to many, and but partially understood phases of our civil war.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GOD'S WORD THROUGH PREACHING. The Lyman Beecher Lectures before the Theological Department of Yale College. Fourth series by John Hall, D. D. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York. For sale in Pittsburgh by W. W. Waters, 198 Penn avenue.

The style of Dr. Hall is plain, clear and forcible. He has a thorough understanding of his subject, and he has a rare power in making use of the English language in its purity,—using none but simple terms, and yet impressing the thought irresistibly upon the reader. This volume is a treasure-house of rich suggestions for all who are engaged in religious work—whether as ministers or laymen. The methods proposed, and the ideas advanced, are practical, independent, and capable of adaptation, to a greater or less degree, by any earnest worker. The tone of the book is free from all cant; there is a lofty, vigorous independence about it, and yet the spirit of the most evangelical Christianity breathes through all its pages. It deals with the work of the Christain ministry in a way that shows its experiences to have been drawn from the every-day life-work of the speaker. It perhaps cannot make a preacher, but it will be invaluable help in that direction. Whether for the terseness of its style, the depth and vigor of its thought, the manly independence of its views, or its healthful evangelical tone, it is a volume of great worth.

THE PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY. By Herbert Spencer. A Quarterly Subscription Serial, Parts I. and II. D. Appleton & Co.

It is proposed to publish Spencer's "Principles of Sociology" in quarterly numbers to run through four or five years. The parts are printed on beautiful paper, the type is clear, and the work when completed will be typographically a model of beauty. The subscription to the work is but $2 a year, or for four numbers, and it is issued under special arrangements by which Mr. Spencer will receive all the profits. Mr. Spencer now stands at the head of that school of philosophy which advocates the evolution theory. He enters upon the most interesting period of his investigations in this work,—all that has preceded, being but preliminary. He deals less with scientific terms, and the general reader can therefore follow him with greater ease and more enjoyment. Whatever may be the opinion of the reader as to his philosophy, there can be no doubt as to his massive intellect, the extent of his scientific knowledge, and the wonderful grasp of his mind,—all of which are most fully displayed in "Principles of Sociology." Subscriptions to the work can be sent to Appleton & Co., New York.

OUR DETACHMENT. A novel by Katharine King, author of the Queen of the Regiment.

ALICE LORRAINE. A tale of the South Downs, by R. D. Blackmore, author of the "Maid of Sker," &c. Published by Harper & Bros., and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

These volumes belong to Harper's Library of Select Novel. The first is an English story; the scene of the second is laid in Spain. The novels are up to the average of this "select list," and that is a good recommendation for a romance in these days of trash.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE foundation of the oldest church in Norway was laid in A. D., 996.

THE Pacific coast has contributed $37,000 to the Kansas and Nebraska sufferers.

THEY have a queer way of abbreviating the name of Beaver Dam, Wis., to B. Dam.

THE Topeka *Commonwealth* says there was never a better prospect for an abundant harvest in Kansas than the present.

THE Chinese population of San Francisco have heathenishly bestowed upon Hammond the title of "Machee Jumpee."

THE city fathers of Denver are etymologically convinced that licentiousness ought not to be brought under a license ordinance.

REV. DR. GEORGE WEBBER, of Kent Hill, Me., suicided by hanging at that place. He was formerly Presiding Elder of the Redfield district.

ALL the German Catholic Relief Societies of the United States will meet at Cincinnati on the 16th inst. Sixty thousand people are expected to attend.

FROM arrests recently made in New York, it appears that the servant girls of that city have to a large extent been cooperating with burglars. Look to your help.

ACCORDING to a letter from Moscow, the union of all the United Greeks in Russia with the Orthodox Church will soon be accomplished. The movement is steadily extending.

THE Southern Memorial Association has adopted a resolution that all the soldiers of the Federal and Confederate armies be cordially invited to join the Memorial Association in decorating the graves at Arlington on the 1st of June.

THE poet laureate has a bad cold, and sends us the following:

Welcnh, welcnh birthful sprig,
Happy birds are dow od wig,
Flittidg about frob tree to tree,
Fillidg the air with belody.

A GENTLEMAN in Europe writes: "I see in the American papers notices of bank bills altered from one denomination to another. This is impossible in this part of the world, through the very simple device of having bills of different values made of different sizes."

A FRENCH scientist proposes a plan whereby ocean steamers may avoid the danger of collision with icebergs in foggy weather by carrying a submerged electric thermometer, which shall ring a bell when the lower temperature of the water indicates the proximity of large bodies of ice.

A FIRE at the Hebron camp-meeting grounds, near Hebronville, Mass., burned nine cottages and Jonathan Fuller's dwelling house and barn. The cottages belonged to the American Millennial Association, and included the minister's house, lodging house, and the Pennsylvania cottage. There was about two-thirds of an insurance on the property.

SOME interesting statistics have recently been published in Cincinnati, showing the business and industrial resources of that city. On the first of the present year there were in Cincinnati 4,459 manufacturing establishments, employing 60,999 hands; the capital invested amounted to $63,149,085, and the real estate occupied was valued at $52,131,680.

MAJOR BINGHAM, agent of the Cheyenne Indians, accompanied by nine of the head chiefs of the three tribes of Indians whose reservation includes the greater portion of the Black Hills country, left St. Paul for Washington on Tuesday, to negotiate for the sale of their interest in the Black Hills. These Indians have been kept quiet so far through the constant and unremitting efforts of the agent, but unless a satisfactory treaty is arranged while at Washington, Major Bingham fears trouble.

THE Rome (Ga.) *Commercial* says that at Resaca, where one of the hardest fought battles of the war took place, there is a merchant, a part of whose business it is to collect the leaden bullets that are scattered over the tragic field. He employs a good many children, who are steadily engaged in collecting these bullets, for which he pays them five cents per pound. These bullets he ships to Baltimore, where he sells them at seven cents. He has already collected and shipped 16,000 pounds, and has now on hand about 2,000 more pounds.

DURING the revival services at Vallejo, California, a gentleman observed that one of Hammond's handsomest and most energetic lady assistants was being vigorously hugged by a young man while the singing was going on. When the inquiry meeting was commenced, the young lady approached the gentleman who had been watching her, and asked him in a meek, plaintive voice, "Do you love Jesus?" "I fear I don't love Jesus half as much as you do the boys," responded the gentleman. The fair damsel was not disconcerted a bit, and she curled up her pretty mouth and said, "Don't you wish you were one of the boys?"

THE latest and oddest phase of the war between the High and Low Churchmen in Ontario is the vehement protest of the evangelical faction against the introduction of ritualistic practices into the services at the penitentiary and lunatic asylum. It appears to the unprejudiced observer as if this conflict could best be concluded by a compromise, the Low Churchmen taking the convicts and the High Churchmen the lunatics. The severe simplicity of the services of the evaugelicals would accord better with the stern and unornamented architecture of the prison, and the imposing accessaries of the ritualists—and Canadian ritualists are very High Church—would produce a more decided impression and effect on the minds of the inmates of the asylum.—*N. Y. World.*

PERSONAL.

JAMES MARVIN has purchased the United States Hotel at Saratoga for $500,000.

THE anniversary of Stephen Girard's birthday will be celebrated at Girard College on the 21st instant.

THE mother of Olive Logan and Chas. Logan, United States Minister to Chili, is lying dangerously ill at her residence at Philadelphia.

THE Crown Princess of Germany is said to be so devoutly fond of painting that she frequently abandons her bed of state for her palette.

THE Rev. Dr. Stoughton, the well known independent preacher of London, will receive a present of $7,500 on his coming retirement from Kensington Congregation Chapel.

TOM THUMB, Mrs. Thumb, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren are still on their travels over the world, being last week reported at Richmond, Va. Really it seems as if these little people never grow old.

MRS. SENATOR SUMNER that was, is about to enter into conjugal relations with a party by the name of Jones. She says: "I'm tired of marrying for greatness—a woman wants something else besides that."

OLIVE LOGAN was carried on the stage when she was an infant in long clothes. The elder Booth carried her. They fought about her with broadswords, and, it is said, Olive wanted to take Booth's sword away to try her first teeth on.

THE scarf worn by General Samuel Houston at the battle of San Jacinto, and wrapped around a wound received by him while leading a charge against the entrenched forces of Santa Ana, is to be seen at a dyeing establishment in Alexandria, Va.

THE German papers inform us that Queen Victoria has expressed a wish to secure the services of the eminent painter, Heinrich von Angeli, to paint her own portrait and those of the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family.

THE Hon. James B. Beck hopes to be the next United States Senator from Kentucky. He told a reporter of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* recently that he made no disguise of the fact that he was a candidate, and that he should do all in his power to secure his election.

THE attention of Mrs. General Sherman is respectfully called to the following paragraph, clipped from the St. Joseph (Mo.) *Herald:* "General Sherman has lately written a book and now he is going to get married. We always did believe that General Sherman was a brave man, and now we know it."

IT is estimated that the expenses of the services held by Messrs. Moody and Sankey in London will amount to $150,000. To defray these only about $80,000 has been raised. It is stated that neither of the preachers has received any pay for his labors. At a recent service Mr. Gladstone occupied a seat on the platform.

THE Brooklyn *Argus*, mentioning Mrs. Tilton's manner as she offered Judge Neilson her letter, says: "Her manner was as composed and her appearance as amiable as if she was offering his Honor a token of her soul's esteem in the shape of a buttered bun. And the Judge accepted it and laid it aside as if he had had all the buns he wanted at breakfast.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES sent the following with his autograph to a bazaar and fancy fair at Manchester, England, in aid of the Sick Children's Hospital:

Hugged in the clinging billows' grasp,
From seaweed fringe to mountain heather,
The British oak, with rooted grasp,
Her slender handful holds together;
With cliffs of white and bowers of green,
And ocean narrowing to caress her,
And hills and threaded streams between—
Our little Mother-isle, God bless her!

THE Prince of Wales made this speech at a banquet in London recently, in regard to his forthcoming visit to India: "I can assure you that I look forward to that visit with the greatest possible interest and pleasure. I have long wished to make it, and it has been, I may say, the dream of my life. I hope it may be safely accomplished, and that I may return to the shores of my native land having gathered much interesting information in that country, which is the pride of our empire, and has so many important and historical recollections and associations."

THE GERDEMANN CASE.

Letter Thrown Into the Jury Box.

About the only thing of interest in the Gerdemann trial on Saturday was the reading by Judge Briggs of a letter which he had received. The Judge justified his putting this anonymous letter "in evidence," by remarking that if they, the jury, should receive such a letter they should make it known to him. His hearers were curious to know—if their whispering meant anything—what the result of the happening of such a *remotissima possibilitas* would be. The following is a transcript of the epistle, which was read with considerable effect by Judge Briggs:

"MAY, 1875.—To His Honor, Judge Briggs.—Sir:—You are sitting in judgment in the case of Gerdemann, the apostate, and you are yourself a Protestant, so you cannot be an impartial judge. But understand that the writer and twenty-five others are watching you on the bench, and if you act in the matter unjustly your life is not safe. The scoundrel Gerdemann is guilty, and he must be convicted, so look to yourself; and the jury had better look to themselves also. Your charge to the jury we will watch. God bless and the Holy Virgin protect all good Catholics and damn all heretics."

Colonel Mann, one of the counsel for the prosecution, was quick to liken this letter to that found by Norfolk, in his tent on Bosworth field. He could say as with Richard: (Reading the letter.)

"Jocky of Norfolk, be not too bold,
For Dickon, thy master, is bought and sold."
That it was

"A thing devised by the enemy,"

for no man but an idiot or a knave would write such a letter. And as to your Honor's life, why it has been assassinated a thousand times—on paper." This little sally put everybody in a good humor, and the case went on.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The Barn Sheet.

The barn sheet is a very useful thing to have in every barn. Every harvest it will save more than its cost in grain, that would otherwise be scattered upon the field or the barn, and go to waste. When loading oats or buckwheat especially, the saving of shelled grain, by having the sheet in the bottom of the wagon, is often equal to the amount of seed. It is also useful to spread over a load of hay or grain that may be caught in a sudden shower, or over a half finished stack. It will serve to cover up a carriage, and preserve it from dust. Many other uses will suggest themselves to the careful farmer who has provided himself with one. It may be made of four widths of yard wide stout sheeting, four yards long, strongly sown together with linen thread, and with a strong cord bound into the inside hem. It would be better to have a coat of linseed oil, which would make it nearly waterproof, but without this, if placed over a stack, the top of which is well bounded up, it will turn a rain of twenty-four hours' duration. The cost of a sheet like this being so insignificant and its use so obvious, it should find a place in every barn.

Which to Believe.

In keeping with the day is the story, so often told, of Ethan Allen. He had the reputation of being an open unbeliever in Christianity. He published the first formal attack on the Christian religion ever written in America. He inclined to the doctrine of Pythagoras, and believed in the transmigration of souls. His wife was a woman of exemplary piety, and his children, with the exception of one daughter, shared with the mother in her religious belief. This daughter inclined to the strange opinions of the father. When about to die, she sent for him. The rough-spoken man, whose heart was as tender as a child's, came to the bedside of the dying girl. "Father, I am about to die," said she; "shall I believe in the principles you have taught me, or shall I believe in what my mother has taught me?" The father became agitated, his lips quivered, tears ran down his cheeks, and bending over his dying child, he said, with a voice choked with emotion: "Believe what your mother has taught you!"

To Sow Light Grass Seed.

A correspondent of the *Practical Farmer* has not found a machine capable of properly distributing the lighter and more chaffy grass seeds, such as blue grass. He, therefore, still clings to hand sowing, and does it as follows: The course which I now pursue is thoroughly to mix one part of the seed with one part of coarse, sharp sand, or fine gravel, (the sharper the better,) and moisten the mass, carefully manipulating it until the seeds and chaff are well separated and caused to adhere to the rough particles of sand. The weighty sand the becomes an effective vehicle with which to distribute the buoyant seed, which, by moisture, is made to adhere to the sand.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1868.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John B. Bailey.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, May 12.
Dress Goods Department.
Large additions of
New and Desirable Goods
Offered at exceedingly low prices.
New Summer Dress Goods
Black Hernanis & Grenadines,
From Lowest to Finest Qualities.
Most Decided Bargains in
Black Mohair Alpacas,
At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c and 75c.
Splendid quality at 87½c.
NEW BARGAINS TO-DAY.
At 25c, Best Bargains we have offered this season, Extra Wide Mohair Pongees, well worth 40c per yard.
From 22c to 37½c, New Invisible Plaids.
At 25c, Handsome New Diagonal Mohairs.
At 10 and 12½c, New Summer Dress Goods.
At 50c, Real Silk and Wool Pongees.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS
Of every description.
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.
Unsurpassed Bargains.
At $1.25, Extra Quality Black Dress Silk, well worth $1.50.
At $1.50, Our Special Bargain in Black Dress Silks.
Best Black Dress Silks, at equally low prices.
New Plain and Colored Striped Dress Silks.
At $1.50, Extra Quality Plain Colored Dress Silks worth $2.
Latest Spring and Summer Styles.
Ladies' Ready-Made Suits.
New Cashmere Shawls
New Lace Sacques and Jackets.
Shawls of every description.
New and Desirable Go
WILLIAM SEMPLE
SATURDAY, May 8.
NEW GOODS
OPENED TO-DAY,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL.
Several very choice novelties in
Silk and Lace Costumes.
Silk and Velvet Costumes.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Cuirasse and Tablier.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Sleeveless Jackets.
Satin Stripe and Barred Grenadine.
Black and White Check Silks.
Fine Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Fine Cambric Revered Handkerchiefs.
One and Three Button KID GLOVES, in the New Shades of Slate, Mode Ecru and Brown.
Silk Lace Mitts.
Fine Lisle Gloves.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
1875.
CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment,
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
The Pittsburgh Insurance Co.
Have removed to their NEW OFFICE,
Corner of Wood Street and Fourth Ave.,
Where they will be pleased to meet their patrons and friends.
HENRY LLOYD, Prest.
JAMES GORDON, V. Prest.
HILLIS McKOWN, Sec'y.
ap24:q27
REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. aps:p37

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.
JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the Cheapest and Best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.
JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP.
Grates Set,
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired.
Will contract to keep Furnaces and Ranges in good working order, by the year, on reasonable terms. Direct your orders to
No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY,
Between Smithfield and Liberty streets,
ap26:q172 PITTSBURGH.
WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., constantly on hand. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
340 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY
FINE CIGARS JUST RECEIVED DIRECT from the factory. A full line of Seidenberg's KEY WEST CIGARS, which we are selling by the thousand at factory prices, also at retail or by the hundred; also genuine HAVANA CIGARS, Partagas, Figara, Antiquidad, La Rosa, Churruca, Flor de Cuba, Golden Eagle, Designio, Upmann, Henry Clay, &c.
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
ap28 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOODS, TRUMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, May 12.
DEPARTMENT FOR
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!
An immense stock of
Cotton and Linen Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
As low as they can be bought in the United States.
Families and others buying by the piece, or larger quantities supplied at lowest wholesale prices.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
ALL QUALITIES AND WIDTHS.
At the lowest prices ever reached in this country.
White and Colored Table Linens, special bargains.
Bargains in Linen Towels at 8½c, 10c, 12½c.
Extra Fine Large Linen Damask Towels, at 25c.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
Furniture Chintzes, Dimities and Checks.
Large Size Wide Bed Quilts, at 80c, 90c and 98c.
Fine White and Colored Bed Quilts.
Latest Styles in
Calicos and Chintzes,
Opened every day.
Extra Good Bargains in
DRESS LINENS.
LOWEST PRICES IN
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings.
Rugs, Mats, Druggets, &c.
LACE CURTAINS & CORNICES.
Window Blinds,
And Fixtures,
Mattresses, Pillows and
Spring Bed Bottoms.
ods Opened Daily in all
, Nos. 165, 167 and
d 169 Federal St
reet, Allegheny, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. J. PENTECOST.

Great Auction Sale

OF $10,000 WORTH OF

HARDWARE

TO THE TRADE.

The large and well selected stock of ALSTON & MOWRY, bought for cash, within the year, to be closed out at their store, No. 124 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa., commencing

MONDAY, MAY 10th,

AT 10. A. M.,

And continuing each day, at the same hour, until the entire stock is closed out. The following is only a partial list.

DEALERS

Send for Catalogue.

2,000 lbs Tool Steel, assorted.
100 kegs Nails, assorted sizes.
12 dozen Tang and Socket Hoes, assorted.
2 dozen Potato Hooks, assorted.
20 dozen Manure and Hay Forks, assorted.
5 dozen Steel Rakes, assorted.
20 dozen Manure and Shovel Handles.
22 dozen Pick, Hatchet, Sledge Hammer and Adze Handles.
2 dozen Hook Saw Frames.
6 Coke Forks.
6 Tanners' Forks.
15 dozen Augers, assorted from ¾ to 2 inches.
10 dozen Socket Framing Chisels, from ¾ to 2 inches.
6 sets Socket Turners' Chisels, complete.
21 dozen Shaving Combs, assorted.
1 barrel Curry Combs.
500 feet Sliding Door Rail.
500 feet Barn Door Rail.
25 dozen Hand Hay Rakes.
25 dozen Hames, assorted.
2 kegs Burden Horseshoes.
50 dozen assorted Cast Butts.
25 dozen assorted Japanned Acorn Butts.
50 dozen assorted Enameled Acorn Butts.
1 Peter Wright Wrought Iron Anvil.
6 Boring Machines.
6 Farmer Bells.
12 dozen Plow Shears, assorted.
15 boxes Glass.
1 Marshall & Bro. Elevator.
1 Fairbanks Scales, drawing 2,500 lbs.
1 Baldwin Foot Lathe.
1 Store Truck.
1 German Silver Plated Show Case.
Large assortment of Bench and Molding Planes.
Large lot Grain Scoop Shovels.
Large lot Extension and Step Ladders.
Large lot Wagon Wrenches.
Lot Boys' Tool Chests.
Large lot of Piston and Spear & Jackson Hand-Saws.
Large lot of Lightning Cross-cut Saws.
Large lot of Grain and Grass Scythes, assorted.
Large lot of Scythe Stones.
Large lot of Straps and T Hinges.
Large lot Wm. Mann's Double and Single Bit Axes
Lot John W. Fry Axes.
Lot Red Jacket Axes.
Lot Chains.
Counters, Shelving and Awning.
TERMS.—All bills less than $100, cash; all bills over $100, 90 days, with approved security.

A. J. PENTECOST,
my1 AUCTIONEER.

FINE
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS
AND
WATCHES,
AT AUCTION!
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
GEORGE CRAWFORD & CO.,
COMMENCING
TUESDAY, April 20,
At 10 A. M., continuing at 2 and 7½ P. M. each day thereafter, until the whole stock is disposed of, which is the finest and most complete to be found in the city, embracing Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling and Silver Plated Ware, Clocks, Bronzes, Musical Boxes, Parian Ornaments, &c.
Persons will find this a rare opportunity to secure great bargains, as the sale is POSITIVE, and every article will be sold at once to the highest bidder.
Ladies desiring can attend this sale with the utmost propriety, as a portion of the store will be set apart, and seats reserved for their accommodation.
All representations made during the sale will be guaranteed by us.
GEO. CRAWFORD & CO.,
No. 82 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
N. WHITING & CO.,
ap19:q11 AUCTIONEERS.

MARSHAL'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, and to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of May, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Custom House, in the city of Pittsburgh, the Steam Tug,

TRAVELER,

Whereof Samuel Thorp is, or lately was Master, her Boats, Machinery, Furniture, Apparel, Tackle, &c. Libeled, seized, attached and condemned as the property of Theodore S. Tower, deceased.
Any persons wishing to examine the above mentioned boat will find her in the Monongahela river, at Elizabeth, Pa.
JOHN HALL,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1875. }

The week fully opens with a more active and cheerful spirit prevailing in monetary circles than we have had at times. The even, steady activity of our mills, and the development of vigor in other departments of trade, have infused a generally cheerful spirit in business circles, and energy is exerted, which is manifestly inspiring business. The supply of loanable funds is still very large, but in the open market there seems to be more and more discrimination on the part of money-lenders in regard to what constitutes good paper, and notwithstanding the general increase of business in the last month, and the confidence in the general prospect for business, the money-lenders are not disposed to accept any paper or any securities unless they are known to be good beyond question. Of course, it is proper to be conservative and careful, but too much rigidity is not best.

We notice some feeling in business circles relative to the income bonds of the Allegheny Valley railroad. It is feared that they are being unduly depreciated, for a purpose. We cannot, of course, speak as to the truth of this, but if this is believed, the parties holding them, if able, should retain them. This will secure the control of those bonds, and a rigid examination of the business of the road involved will speedily settle whether the holders are being fairly treated or not.

There is much rigor found to be necessary in making outside collections.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Citizens' National Bank $68 00
M. and M. National Bank 87 50

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	118¾	5-20's 1867	123⅝
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	123⅝	" 1868—coupons	123¾
5-20's 1865	116⅝	10-40's	116½
" 1864	118	Currency 6's	123⅝
" 1865	119⅝	New 5 per cents	118
" 1865 new	120¼	10-40's—coupons	117⅝

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	105¼	Ohio & Mississippi	26¾
Erie	25¾	Union Pacific	75⅝
I. C	104	Toledo & Wabash	12
C. C. & I. C	5½	Harlem	135
Pa. R. R	57	Williams Express	64½
Del. Prof	58¼	American Express	64½
Michigan Southern	74½	U. S. Express	51½
Do. Central	80¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex	98
North Western Com	41⅝	Quicksilver	19¾
Do. Pref	54½	Mariposa	8
Rock Island	104¾	Hannibal & St. Jos	24¾
Cleve. & Pitts	92	Panama	157
Pacific Mail	42⅜	Iron Mountain	21
Western Union Tel	74¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks from the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R.	56½	Cen. Trans.	45¾
Reading	82½	Empire Do	63
Penn'a of N.J.	130	Cal. & Fl. T-29	107
Oil Creek	9⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's	77
Lehigh Valley	60¼		

NEW YORK, May 11, 1875.

Money was easy at 2@3 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 5@7. Sterling was dull at 487¾ for sixty days and 490¾@490¾ for sight. The customs receipts were $493,000. The produce exports for the week were $3,908,621. Gold opened and closed at 115¾, with sales in the interim at 115¾@115⅞. The carrying rates are 1 per cent., and for borrowing 3@4 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $397,000. The clearings were $27,000,000. Government and railroad bonds are firm. State bonds are quiet.

The following officers of the Stock Exchange were elected for the ensuing year: George W. McLean, President; Moses A. Wetlock, Chairman; Moses Taylor, Vice Chairman; D. C. Hays, Treasurer, and B. O. White, Secretary.

The stock market was weak and quiet early in the day, and prices made a decline of ¼@1 per cent., with the chief decline in Pacific Mail, which was closely followed by Erie. Later in the day there was a recovery on a very quiet business, with the chief advance in Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph. During the last hour of business the market was strong and higher, with an advance of ½ to 3 per cent. from the lowest point of the day. Panama made the greatest advance, rising from 152 to 155. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph was next, and rose from 33½ to 35½ on a rumor that the steamer Faraday had picked up the direct cable. Union Pacific was active and advanced from 74½ to 75¾. Northwest common rose from 40¾ to 41½, and St. Paul common from 36½ to 37¼. Western Union was exceptionally weak, and declined to 75¾ on a rumor in regard to the direct cable. At the close the price recovered to 75¾. The remainder of the list was firm, with slight fluctuations. The transactions aggregated 186,000 shares, of which 38,000 were Pacific Mail, 36,000 Western Union, 13,000 Northwest, 4,000 St. Paul, 68,000 Erie, 20,000 Lake Shore, and 9,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—Coupons of '81 123½; 5-30s of '62, 116¾; do of '64, 118; do of '65, 120¾; do new, 121¾; do of '67, 123½; do of '68, 123¾; 10-40s, 117¾; new 5s, 118; currency 6s, 123½.

State bonds.—Missouri 6s, 103½; Tennessee, old, 71½; do new, 71; Virginia, new 5s, do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 20½; do new, 11.

Stocks.—Canton, 64½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 75¾; Quicksilver, 15; Adams Express, 102½; Wells & Fargo, 91½; American Express, 64½; United States Express, 51½; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York Central, 105½; Erie, 27½; Erie, preferred, 39; Harlem, 135½; Harlem, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 71½; Pittsburgh, 91½; North western, common, 41¾; preferred, 54½; Rock Island, 104; New Jersey Central, 109; St. Paul, 37½; St. Paul, preferred, 58½; Wabash, 12½; do preferred, 20; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 6; Terre Haute, preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 105½; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 26½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 58½; Burlington & Quincy, 114½; Lake Shore, 71; Panama, 53½; Illinois Central, 104; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 25½; Union Pacific, 75¾; Central Pacific, 102½; Union 102½; Delaware & Lackawanna 119½.

LONDON, May 11—5 P. M.—Consols: Money, 94a94⅛; account, 94⅛a94⅜; 5-20's '65, 106; do '67, 109¼; new 5's, 108½; 10-40's, 103½; Erie, 24¼a24⅜; do preferred, 34.

PARIS, May 11.—Rentes 63f 80c.

COMMERCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, May 11, 1875. }

Though there is a fair amount of business doing in the various branches of trade, the leading markets, with a few exceptions, exhibit but little animation, and the season is now so far advanced that the best little remains to hope for any such revival of commercial activity as has been looked for, and merchants are beginning to make up their minds to accept the situation, hoping that the future may turn out better than present indications would appear to indicate.

APPLES—In fair supply and a little slow but unchanged, selling at from $2.50@3.50 ₱ bbl, as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ₱ gal.

BEANS—The market is firmer, in consequence of diminished receipts and an increased demand, but prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote in a round lot way at $1.80 for mediums and $1.90 for navies.

BUTTER—The market continues slow, with increased receipts and a stronger disposition to realize; prices are weak and drooping; prime to choice rolls quotable at 26@27; do. dairy, 24@26c. We heard of some prime tub butter having been sold to-day at 28c.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—Prime old Ohio Goshen, 16¾@17; do. New York, 17@17¾c. New Ohio Factory, 12@16 cents, according to quality, in which there is a wide range.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, 10@10½c for halves; Apples, 7@8. Blackberries, 8@9c.

EGGS—As we anticipated, the market was weaker to-day and prices lower; sales reported at 16, 16½ and 17. The receipts during the past 24 hours were considerably larger than expected.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged—the general feeling is not as strong as it has been, in consequence of the reaction in wheat. We quote—Superfine wheat flours, $5.25@5.50; extra, $5.50@6; No 2 red, and $6.25@6.50 for Minnesotas; winters, $6.75@6.50 for red, and $6.75@7.50 for amber and white. Rye flour, $4.00@4.25.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues quiet and in a general way devoid of anything new or important to which reference has not previously been made. Our dispatches both from New York and Baltimore report Coffee easier, but the trade generally appear to have considerable confidence in the future. Sugars are firm, and we have advanced our quotations on Molasses. Fish, contrary to general expectation, are lower.

SUGARS.	
Crushed	11¾
Granulated	11¾
Powdered	11¾
Standard A	10¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾

COFFEES.	
Rio Good	20 @21
Rio Prime	22 @23
Rio Fancy	24 @26
R. Rio, lb pkgs	27 @28

RICE.	
Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼
Carolina ₱ lb	8¼@8¾

MOLASSES.	
Porto Rico	50@55
Demarara	60@65

Standard B	10¾
Ex C Standard	10¾
Demarara	10¾@10¾
Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾

Roasted loaves	24¾
R. Java, lbpkgs	40
R. Java loose	39¾

Fatna ₱ lb	7¾@8

New Orleans	70@80

GRAIN—The general tone of the market for Wheat is easier, under the influence of the advices from the west, where there has been quite a reaction within the past few days, and our New York dispatch of Monday reported that market lower, also; there is little or none offering, and in the absence of sales it is difficult to give quotations. The Oat market is firm, and notwithstanding the demand is generally almost wholly to supplying immediate necessities, prices are fully sustained; mixed, 70@71c; white, 72@73c. Corn is in demand and light supply; we can report sales of 1,000 to 1,500 bushels car lots, but no store, at 60. Shelled is quotable at 58 @60, as to quality, free in elevator. Rye is nominal at $1.15@1.18.

HAY—Baled continues quiet and unchanged; prairie, $16@18; timothy, $20@24.

LIMES—$5.50@6 ₱ bbl.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1@1.10 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 12@14c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—The market is heavy, with regular jobbing sales of Peach Blows at $1.10 ₱ bushel.

PROVISIONS—The market is easier, and we have reduced our quotations; there is a continued steady demand however.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	16	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	16
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	16¾
Breast Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	14
Dried Beef, Ex.	15	Do., in half barrels	14½
Sugar Cured, old	15¾	Do., 3 lb caddies	15¾
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured	10	Do., in bk'ts	15
Clear Sides	16 @16 50	Do., 3 lb caddies	15¾
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 3 lb pails	18¾
Clear Rib Sides	12½	Do., 5 lb do	18¾
Clear Sides	14	Do., 5 lb do	18¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$21.00	Do., 6 lb do	18
Miner's Lard Oil		Ham Sausage	

POULTRY—Market bare of dressed. Live Chickens, by the coop, 65@70c ₱ pair.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ @3 cts for good mixed, woolen 1c ₱ lb.

SWEET CORN—30@40c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Clover Seed quotable at $7.75@8 for medium and $8.75@9 for mammoth. Timothy Seed, $2.50@2.75.

TALLOW—Steady at 7¾ to 8c for prime country, and 8½ to 8¾ for city rendered.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, May 11, 1875. }

The Crude market continues quiet and devoid of any important features deserving of special notice; immediate shipment was offered at $1.45, and in the present position of the market it could probably have been bought for a fraction less. Refined continues very dull and depressed; in the absence of sales, it may be quoted at 10¾@10¾c on cars here to go to Baltimore, and 12¾@12¾ cents delivered there.

There was an important meeting of the combination at the Monongahela House this afternoon, at which were several well-known representatives from other points, but, as the meeting was largely held with closed doors, and the proceedings were private, it is stated that about five-eighths of the refining interest here have gone into the combination, and that other refiners contemplate going into it.

The Barrel trade continues quiet and unchanged; countries, $1.15; city make, $1.30. It is said that a good deal of refined oil has been rejected recently in consequence of inferior barrels.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingston Bros	Warden, F. & Co	347

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL AT ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
O. J. Greer	Star O W	462
J. Bushnell	Bingham O W	1,591
J. Bushnell	Carolin O W	1,591
J. Bushnell	Model O W	934
Total		3,225

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, May 10.—In Flour the past week we have had only a moderate degree of activity; jobbers and retail dealers being for the present well stocked, have only purchased to keep up their assortments, but with limited arrivals of Winter Wheat lots, a further slight advance has been established, at which the market is now firm but quiet. Most holders of Family brands were quite indifferent about selling, as at the advanced prices now current for Wheat at the West, our present supplies cannot be duplicated; the fact of Wheat all over the West being advanced 10@15c per bushel seaboard; that the growing crop in the Winter Wheat States is seriously injured and that farmers' deliveries are greatly diminished, have thus far failed to exert the influence here that the circumstances would seem to warrant; but this in some measure may be accounted for by the fact of jobbers refusing to carry large stocks in the present depressed and demoralized state of trade generally, and it is very apparent to every intelligent merchant that the purchasing power of the great body of consumers is greatly circumscribed, and the character of the trade is changed materially. A very large bag trade is being done by grocers and others, and jobbers realize the change in the business very decidedly. Soon after our last we had a good demand for fancy brands of Minnesota, and some advance was established; but since Tuesday the market has been very quiet, and the low and medium grades from that State have attracted more attention, and have improved. New Patent Process has been in active demand, the low and medium grades more especially, and with our stock of this description much reduced, holders have had some advance realized; the market closes strong but quiet, the supply being light. No. 2 and Superfine have again improved, with our stock almost completely exhausted and prices uncertain at the close. Our exports for the week are 27,791 bbls, against 35,425 do, the corresponding week last year.

Our Wheat market the past week has been characterized by only a moderate degree of activity and much variableness, more especially as confined to Spring, of which our stock largely consists. The export demand has been quite light, and mainly to one, Mortimack, Hamilton, Arcona and Glouscester shipments were reduced to 8c. Worsted dress goods and printed delaines are jobbing at low figures. Heavy cassimeres, worsted coatings and satinets are more active.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Wool in good demand; prices steady; sales Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 54@55c; X 53@ 54c; medium 50@52c; coarse 45@48c; combing washed 50@53c; fine unwashed 45@46c; fine unwashed 35@38c; coarse and medium unwashed 40@45c; extra and merino pulled 45@50c; No 1 and super pulled 45@50c.

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The movement was light and the market ruled quiet. The offerings of timothy were light, and prices under a fair demand were very firm. Sales ranged at $2.37½@2.45 for good to prime, and $2.55 for choice. Clover was also firm, and sales were made at $7 for prime medium and $7.75 for mammoth. Sales of Hungarian consisted of the new crop, and the smaller grades were rather weak, while prime remains steady. Sales were made at $1.30@1.35 for only fair and $1.40@1.50 for prime to choice. Millet sold at $1.30 for a lot mixed with Hungarian; prime quotable at about $1.45@1.50.

Exports From New York.

The following table exhibits the exports from New York for the weeks ending on the dates named:

	May 6, 1875.	April 29, 1875.	April 22, 1875.	April 15, 1875.
Flour, bbls	3,100	4,500	12,360	12,695
Wheat, bu	96,550	285,000	292,000	448,118
Corn, bu	405,600	144,455	294,920	147,485

Provisions in Cincinnati.

The stock of provisions in Cincinnati on May 1 was as follows: Of pork, 6,000 bbls; lard, 22,000 tierces; dry salted meats, 27,000,000 pounds. The stock one year ago was as follows: Pork, 9,866 barrels; lard, 6,807 tierces; dry salted meats, 23,500,000 pounds.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—33 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 37 do N Y & C G Co; 22 do Sable C Co; 7 cars stone Carnegie Bro & Co; 2 do J L Lowrie; 1 do R Bracken & Co; 3 cars bridge iron Keystone Bridge Co; 5 do r r iron Cambria Iron Works; 1 car cinder 3 do f brick Edgar Thompson Steel Works; 1 car f brick H Lloyd Son & Co; 1 car hay J A Duff; 1 do M Meek; 1 car hay J Graham; 1 do H J McCracken Bro; 1 car hay Scott & G; 1 do Bell & R; 1 car hay Laing & McK; 1 do Irwin & Co; 1 do O H Alleston; 1 do J Rose; 2 cars lumber G W Dithridge & Co; 1 car lumber Armstrong D & Co; 1 do Union Planing Mill Co; 1 car hay J Lowrie; 1 do Lappe & H; 1 car potatoes Voigt M & Co; 1 do L Oatman & Son; 1 car tea Chaut Lake Ice Co; 2 do Graham & Co; 1 do Bell & Co; 1 do J Baughman; 1 do tar C T Place; 1 do old wheels Armstrong D & Co; 1 do benzine Con Gas Co; 6 rolls leather J S Walker; 5 do hides Bell & Co; 1 do sundries Schomaker & Co; 14 meat casks J L Dunseath & Co; 1 bbl shovels J Woodwell & Co; 3 emt ale kegs J Rhodes; 1 do Graham & Co; 2 do Porter & Co; 1 empty half bbl Young & B; 1 do Spencer McK & Co; 1 box books G W Davis; lot h h goods Thos M Laughlin; 1 bbl butter J Graham & Co; 1 do Bell & Co; 1 bx butter 1 bbl eggs S K Helmbucher; 17 crocks butter Elwood & Mc; lot h h goods J H McKenna; 1 car doors G W Glass; 4 bbls old brass J D Thompson; 2 emt kegs Z Wainwright; 1 bx butter 2 bbls eggs A Reisinger; 2 bx butter Frease & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car lumber Green & C; 1 do Slack & S; 2 cars wheat Whitmyer & Co; 5 bales rubber Hartly McK & Co; 2 cases paint Onions & B; 3 s cases F Pollard; 1 box books G W Davis & Co; 1 bbl bacon Wm Haslage & Co; 5 bbls crackers Krauser & V; 2 cases paint D B Hosiger; 20 bx scales Fairbanks M & Co; 1 box shoes W Kibbners & Co, 53 bbls flour C Nitsch; 11 bdls bows T Hare & Bro; 1 case cigars It & W Jenkinson; 4 bbls eggs Voigt M & Co; 447 pcs pipe Wm Huidekoper; 74 pcs steel Blair Iron & Steel Co; 17 cases tobacco Penfield & Bro; 80 bbls oil Paine A & T; 264 pcs s pipe S Hare; 4 bbls eggs 2 bbls apples Head C & Co; 26 sks g scraps W Faucus & Son; 13 bbls chairs T & W Young & Co; 12 do N Whiting; 9 bbls crackers S S Marvin & Co; 4 bbls apples J J Pettit & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—400 sks flour Watt L & Co; 20 bbls glue S Oil Co 1 car car corn D G Stewart; 1 car s iron Maloney & L; 12 sks wheat Marshall S & Co; 25 bdls hoops Tobacco R & W Jenkinson; 24 cads tobacco J Seibert; 24 bdls s trees M McWhinney; 26 pkgs candies B C & J H Sawyer; 4 cases tobacco Mauff & G; 10 bbls whisky F X Rabiez; 5 do 1 oil J H Parker; 1 cask shoulders 1 half do do 7 bbls meat F Sellers & Co; 10 trs s c hams Wilson Bro & Co; 10 half bxs candles J Porterfield; 5 boxes drugs B L Fahnestock; 18 pails tobacco H Landis; 50 trs s c hams Walker C & Co; 50 trs hams J H Parker; 3 bbls eggs Wilbert & W; 7 bbls eggs 2 kegs butter 2 tubs do J H Loh & Co; 5 bxs eggs Means Sweeny & Co; 5 bbls eggs H J McCracken Bro; 4 do do 4 sks rags Head Carson & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—2 cars potatoes Bricker & Sons; 1 do Louis B Floyd & Co; 1 car oats feed McB & W; 2 cars wheat Whitmyer & Co; 5 bbls eggs J A Graf & Son; 5 do Wilbert & W; 5 pkgs butter 10 bbls butter 8 bbls eggs Wilbert & W; 7 bbls eggs 2 kegs butter 2 tubs do J H Loh & Co; 5 bxs eggs Means Sweeny & Co; 5 bbls eggs H J McCracken Bro; 4 do do 4 sks rags Head Carson & Co.

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Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.			
Byers Mc & Co	10	Lucy Furnace Co	10
W J Hammond s iron	1	Reese H & Co	3
Reese H & Co	1	Total	25

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.			
Nimick & Co	19	J. Reamer m	6
Brown & Co	2	Brown & Co	1
Caughey & H	5	Total	33

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Zug & Co ore	5	Cambria I Co p	4
Hussey W & Co	2	Nimick & Co m	2
Total	13		

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 11.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 white Wabash $1.22; extra white Michigan $1.42@1.44; amber $1.26@1.28¾; seller June $1.25@1.28¼; seller July $1.30. No 1 red $1.29; No 2 $1.27@1.28; seller July $1.30. Corn dull and lower; high mixed cash and seller May 76¾c; seller June 74½c; seller July 74c; low mixed 74c; yellow 77c. Oats: demand fair and market firm; No 1 canal 68c; No 2 67¾@67¾c; white 68¾c.

Boston.

BOSTON, May 11.—Flour firm and in moderate demand: superfine western $4.50@4.75; common extras $5.25@5.75; Wisconsin and Minnesota $5.75 @6.50; white wheat extra Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6.25@7.00; Illinois $6.50@7.50; St. Louis $6.50@8.50; fancy Minnesota $7@8.75. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 91¾@95c. Oats in fair demand; mixed and white 76@81c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 11.—Cotton dull at 15¾@ 15¾c. Flour quiet at $4@6.50. Wheat steady at $1.32. Corn steady at 56c. Oats nominal. Pork firm. Provisions steady. Pork firm. Lard: 16¾@16¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders 10@10¾c; sides 12¾@13c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 9c; sides 13¾@13c. Sugar cured hams 14c. All packed. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.19.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee $1.05; No 2 $1.01. Oats quiet and steady at 53@53½c. Corn entirely nominal; No 2 mixed in store 72c. Rye dull, neglected and lower; No 1 in store $1.10. Barley scarce and nominally firm; No 2 $1.34; No 3 in store $1.15.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Cotton, Flour, and Rye unchanged. Wheat higher at $1.42½. Corn firmer at 73¾@73¾c. Oats firm at 39@39½c. Barley weak at $1.30. Whisky held firmly at $1.20. Pork held at $22. Dry salt meats held firmly at 8¾, 13@12¾c. Bacon only a jobbing trade at 9¾, 9¾, 12¾, 13@13½c. Lard nominal.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—Cotton quiet at 15¾c. Flour, Wheat and Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn 76@77c. Oats quiet at 70c. Hay quiet at $24. Pork $22@22.75. Bulk meats 8¾, 12@12¾c, loose. Bacon 9¾, 13@13½c, packed. Sugar cured hams 14@14½c. Lard 13½@13½c. Whisky $1.14.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Bacon easier at 9¾, 13¾, 13¾@13¾c. Coffee: no stock in first hands; dealers' stock 4,000 bags; demand limited; fair to prime 18@19c. Corn meal firmer at $2.85. Others unchanged.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 11.—Flour steady at $3.75 @6.75. Wheat steady; amber $1.25@1.30; white $1.25@1.34. Corn steady; car 69@71c; shelled 74@ 75c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; mixed 74@75c. Rye $1.07.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—Wheat dull but better; No 1 red $1.27; No 2 do $1.27. Corn and oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum steady at 10 cash, 11¾c, and 150 (State) test 12¾c. Receipts: wheat, 350 bushels; corn 700; oats 520.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 11.—Cotton quiet at 15@15¾c. Flour steady and unchanged. Corn dull at 85@ 86c. Oats firm at 74c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; extra $1.28½; No 1, $1.25@1.27; amber $1.26. Corn steady; car 77½c. Oats quiet at 66c. Clover seed $7.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 11.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee Club $1.20; extra white Michigan $1.24. Corn dull at 86c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, May 11.—Cattle: receipts 2,040 head: total for the week 5,287—no market now and limited trade; offerings confined to country and local trade at last week's prices. Exporters and buyers not buying; sales 460 head Illinois steers, 1,041 to 1,392 pounds, $5.12½@6.87½; 150 Ohio steers, 987 to 1,264 lbs, $5.50@6.75; 150 Michigan steers, 796 to 1,500 lbs, $4.75@6.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,000 head; total for the week 7,200; market on Monday slow; 900 Ohio clipped sheep were sold, ranging from 95 to 125 pounds, at $5.25@5.75; buyers this morning are demanding ¼c decline, and owners holding for last week's prices. Hogs: receipts 900 head; total for the week 8,000; market dull; 1,100 head were disposed of at $7.60; heavy hogs $7.75@8.12½.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 11.—Beef cattle: receipts 672 head: market dull and prices without improvement; choice $10.50@10 75; extra $10@10.25; first quality $9.50@9.50; second $6.50@8; third $5@ 6.25. Sheep and lambs: receipts 93 head; prices ranged from $5.50@7.50 for sheep, excepting choice which would as high as $8; spring lambs an increase to 14@16c; sheep in lots $3.00@3.75 each; extra $4.00@7.25.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Cattle: receipts 4,500 head: market moderately active and prices firm; shipping cattle dull and lower; common to good shipping steers $4@6¼c; stock cattle $3@5c; butchers' $3@5c; shipments 2,500 head. Hogs: receipts 9,000 head: market fairly active and firm, for yesterday's advanced prices; common to choice bacon grades $7.35@7.60; inferior to choice heavy $7.40@ 8.50; shipments 5,000 head. Sheep: receipts 1,000 head; prices nominally unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Hogs better; shippers $6.65@7.25; bacon $7.25@7.45. Cattle active; sales good native steers 6c@6.12½; fair to good butchers $4.75@5.25; mixed $4.50@5.25; stockers $3.75@4.25; Texans $4.25@4.75.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Hogs steady; common $7@7.50; fair to medium $7.20@7.65; good $7.85@8.

Louisville.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton easier at 16¼@ 16¾c; futures closed steady; sales of 23,200 bales; May 15 15-16@15 31-32c; June 15 31-32@16c; July 16 3-32@16 3-16c; August 15 11-32@15¾c; September 16 5-32@16 3-16c; October 15 21-32@15¾c; November 15 7-32@15¾c; December 15 25-32c; January 15¾@15 25-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Cotton: demand active, mostly for Havre and the continent; sales 4,800 bales; middling 15¾c; low middling 15¼c; ordinary 14@14¼c; low middling to strict good ordinary 14¾@15¼c; middling to strict middling 15¾ @15¾c; good middling to middling fair 15¾@ 16¼c; receipts 872 bales; exports to continent 2,371 bales; stock 113,043 bales.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The trade movement continues slow. Cotton goods are in moderate request and fairly steady in price. Bleached shirtings are dull and irregular. Prints were unsettled today. Merrimack, Hamilton, Arcona and Glouscester shirtings were reduced to 8c. Worsted dress goods and printed delaines are jobbing at low figures. Heavy cassimeres, worsted coatings and satinets are more active.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Wool in good demand; prices steady; sales Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 54@55c; X 53@ 54c; medium 50@52c; coarse 45@48c; combing washed 50@53c; fine unwashed 45@46c; fine unwashed 35@38c; coarse and medium unwashed 40@45c; extra and merino pulled 45@50c; No 1 and super pulled 45@50c.

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The movement was light and the market ruled quiet. The offerings of timothy were light, and prices under a fair demand were very firm. Sales ranged at $2.37½@2.45 for good to prime, and $2.55 for choice. Clover was also firm, and sales were made at $7 for prime medium and $7.75 for mammoth. Sales of Hungarian consisted of the new crop, and the smaller grades were rather weak. Millet sold at $1.30 for a lot mixed with Hungarian; prime quotable at about $1.45@1.50.

Exports From New York.

The following table exhibits the exports from New York for the weeks ending on the dates named:

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IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—33 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 37 do N Y & C G Co; 22 do Sable C Co; 7 cars stone Carnegie Bro & Co; 2 do J L Lowrie; 1 do R Bracken & Co; 3 cars bridge iron Keystone Bridge Co; 5 do r r iron Cambria Iron Works; 1 car cinder 3 do f brick Edgar Thompson Steel Works; 1 car f brick H Lloyd Son & Co; 1 car hay J A Duff; 1 do M Meek; 1 car hay J Graham; 1 do H J McCracken Bro; 1 car hay Scott & G; 1 do Bell & R; 1 car hay Laing & McK; 1 do Irwin & Co; 1 do O H Alleston; 1 do J Rose; 2 cars lumber G W Dithridge & Co; 1 car lumber Armstrong D & Co; 1 do Union Planing Mill Co; 1 car hay J Lowrie; 1 do Lappe & H; 1 car potatoes Voigt M & Co; 1 do L Oatman & Son; 1 car tea Chaut Lake Ice Co; 2 do Graham & Co; 1 do Bell & Co; 1 do J Baughman; 1 do tar C T Place; 1 do old wheels Armstrong D & Co; 1 do benzine Con Gas Co; 6 rolls leather J S Walker; 5 do hides Bell & Co; 1 do sundries Schomaker & Co; 14 meat casks J L Dunseath & Co; 1 bbl shovels J Woodwell & Co; 3 emt ale kegs J Rhodes; 1 do Graham & Co; 2 do Porter & Co; 1 empty half bbl Young & B; 1 do Spencer McK & Co; 1 box books G W Davis; lot h h goods Thos M Laughlin; 1 bbl butter J Graham & Co; 1 do Bell & Co; 1 bx butter 1 bbl eggs S K Helmbucher; 17 crocks butter Elwood & Mc; lot h h goods J H McKenna; 1 car doors G W Glass; 4 bbls old brass J D Thompson; 2 emt kegs Z Wainwright; 1 bx butter 2 bbls eggs A Reisinger; 2 bx butter Frease & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car lumber Green & C; 1 do Slack & S; 2 cars wheat Whitmyer & Co; 5 bales rubber Hartly McK & Co; 2 cases paint Onions & B; 3 s cases F Pollard; 1 box books G W Davis & Co; 1 bbl bacon Wm Haslage & Co; 5 bbls crackers Krauser & V; 2 cases paint D B Hosiger; 20 bx scales Fairban

HOME NEWS.

Tax Abatements.

The Committee on Appeals met last night in Municipal Hall and granted the petitions for abatement of taxes of Mrs. James Blackmore, Mrs. Henry Growley, P. Paradine, Jno. O'Brien, Frank Rahm, Jno. Allen, Arthur Fitzpatrick, Thomas Hill and Thomas J. Jones. The following petitions were laid over, viz.: W. J. Stewart, P. McDonough, J. P. Hanna, P. Lamb, Joseph Orr and Robert Stewart. M. L. Crane's petition was dismissed. On motion of Mr. McClurg it was decided that hereafter no petitions be considered at all unless sworn to by the petitioners.

Mr. William Semple.

We are much pleased to announce that our friend, Mr. William Semple, is rapidly recovering from the severe injury he received by being thrown from his buggy on the 1st inst. His very fortunate escape from permanent, if not fatal, injury, and his now rapid recovery, will be welcome news to his many friends. He is now able to move his limbs, and, although not sufficiently recovered in strength and vigor to "take the saddle," as it were, in his active Dry Goods Campaign—now going on—still, his active mind and pushing energy are busily employed in guiding and directing his immense Dry Goods establishment on Federal street. The crowds who are now daily thronging his establishment find everything going on in thorough order.

Returning from the Ball.

About five o'clock yesterday morning the residents of Anderson and Robinson streets, Allegheny, were aroused from their sleep by the firing of a number of shots near the Eagle Cotton Mill, on Robinson street. Upon investigation it was ascertained that three men and the same number of women, on their way home from a ball at Masonic Hall, had got into a row, and that two of the women had alighted from the cab in which they were riding to settle by a street fight a dispute which had arisen between them, the men acting in the capacity of bottle holders. Indeed, they had all been laboring hard as bottle emptiers during the entire night. Officers Cowell and Davis came up during the progress of the affair, and arrested Sallie Green, Jennie Robinson and Charles Fancker. Those who remained in the vehicle escaped by driving at full speed over the Hand street bridge, notwithstanding the shots fired by the officers for the purpose of stopping them. Frank Sailor was subsequently arrested and when they were all brought before Mayor Phillips he fined Jennie Robinson and Fancker twenty dollars each, Sallie Green ten dollars, and Sailor was let off on payment of costs.

The Normal Class.

Last evening a regular session of the Pittsburgh Sunday School teachers' Normal Class was held at the Smithfield Street M. E. Church, Mr. Samuel Hamilton being the conductor. The topic for discussion was the "Sunday School teacher's office, its place and power." After a Bible reading with reference to the subject, the teacher was considered in his relation to the pastor, to the services of the church, to the Superintendent, to the scholars in school and out, and to the parents of the scholars. Brief remarks were made upon these points by a number of ladies and gentlemen, which developed the subject in a manner as interesting as it was instructive. The chief ideas advanced were, that the teacher should be in full sympathy with the pastor in all church work, and thus by example learn the children to appreciate the church and its services; that he should be in hearty sympathy with the Superintendent in all efforts to preserve order, and keep up the discipline of the school; that he should so fit and prepare himself to teach, and be so inspired with the love of the work that he might be able to teach with enthusiasm, and improve the golden moments in the school for the scholars' salvation, and that outside of it, he should recognize the scholar, take an interest in his temporal welfare, visit him often, and take a kindly interest both in school and out in his temporal and spiritual welfare; and lastly, that the co-operation of the parents should be secured by the teacher by visitation and mutual conference.

The exercises were interspersed with music led by Mr. Hamilton, an essay on Memory, and by a condensed statement of the distinctive doctrines of the M. E. Church, by the Rev. S. P. Woolf.

The meeting was largely attended and the class seems to be growing in interest.

FRESH BOOKS

For Spring and Summer Reading.

On our first page will be found a list of recent publications by Sheldon & Company, of New York, among which is that of "Tempest Tossed," from the smoothly flowing pen and vivid imagination of Theodore Tilton, and which is not only fascinating in style, but the perusal of which must make the reader in some degree a better and better. A powerful story, entitled "Estelle," by Mrs. Annie Edwards, one of the brightest and most charming writers. "Love Afloat," being a story of American Navy, giving a real and vivid picture of life on board an American man-of-war. Messrs. Sheldon & Company are publishers of a respectable, valuable and elegant line of books, and the general as well as the special reader must be richly profited by an acquaintance with their pages.

MUSICAL EXHIBITION.

A New System of Teaching Children the Rudiments of Music.

Last night Prof. Enos Pease gave a musical exhibition in the Second Presbyterian church (Dr. Howard's), on Penn avenue, which he proved to the satisfaction of the audience, the merits of a system of teaching children the fundamental principles of music by using figures to represent the characters on the staff. A number of very small children, who had been under his training for some months, were thoroughly tested upon compositions which they had never seen in which they acquitted themselves very creditably. The little folks also sang a number of selections, which showed that the theory adopted by the Professor had been put into practice and not without successful results. The audience were very much pleased with the idea of this method of teaching children how to readmusic.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Recorder and the Register's Offices

Among the gentlemen who are handing around the pasteboard with an eye to the Recorder's office, is Mr. Ralph Richardson, the present incumbent. Mr. Richardson has been in office, and the people have thus had an opportunity of testing his capacity. Investigations in this direction are in every way favorable. He has given satisfaction alike to attorneys, and to the general public who have been called by business to his office. Mr. Richardson, not only has kept his office in good discipline, and the documents in ship-shape order, but has won a reputation for courtesy that is very valuable in a candidate for an office where courtesy is one of the chief elements needed in an official. He has thus been faithful to his trust, and upon this ground, his friends urge his re-election. What higher grounds could be urged?

Another candidate for Recorder is Mr. Varner, who hails from Baldwin township. Mr. Varner has been a life-long Republican, has worked hard for the party, has never received a reward in the shape of office, and now comes forward with a clear record as a man and as a Republican. He is a gentleman of character, and in his private business has shown a capacity that gives evidence he would make a good official. He is strong, especially in the country districts, among the people who know him best, and if an endorsement by a man from his neighbors be of any weight he certainly presents strong claims upon the party.

For the office of Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, in addition to those we have named heretofore, Mr. B. F. Brown is announced. Mr. Brown is a soldier who comes from the North Side. He served his country well, and is appealing for support in the canvass, only asks that the soldier be remembered. He is a gentleman of good clerical abilities, and has had just the experience in keeping books that is required in the Register's office. He is a member of the G. A. R. and will receive their support, so that his friends count on him "coming out strong" in the Convention. He would fill the office acceptably if elected.

DICKSON'S DILEMMA.

A Question as to Eligibility—What is to be Done About it.

The echoes of the battle over the County Superintendency have hardly died away, and yet a new source of strife has been developed, which will likely serve to call further attention in that direction. The new development pertains to the election of Mr. Dickson, and it seems was brought about by some whose not numbered amongst his most ardent friends. It seems that Mr. Dickson holds no professional certificate as a teacher from the late Superintendent Douthett, and a question has accordingly been started as to his eligibility for the office of County Superintendent. The law requires that a person to be eligible must either have a certificate from the County Superintendent, or be able to show a diploma from some Normal or other College. During the canvass it was well known that Mr. Dickson held no certificate from Superintendent Douthett, but it was supposed that he held a College diploma, and now some of those who did not fight under his flag, want him to produce that piece of sheepskin. The matter was first broached on Monday and since then pedagogic circles have been very considerably ruffled over it.—so much so, that it is probable the Superintendent elect, may be officially called upon for an exhibition of the parchment.

It seems that Mr. Dickson was a student at Allegheny College Meadville, but did not regularly graduate there. After he began to teach, he applied for a diploma, and having given evidence of his proficiency in the necessary studies did get the desired document. This proceeding, although somewhat irregular, was instituted on the grounds that he had almost finished the course before he left. It is said the application was only made after he decided to become a candidate for County Superintendent, and when it would have been decidedly unpleasant to have been compelled to go through a course of sprouts before his antagonist.

Since his election, however, those who did not favor him have had their doubts raised as to the diploma—so they say—and they are anxious to know whether in a free Republic, and in this age of progress, the palladium of our liberties, so to speak, the public school system of the county is to be put in charge of a man who cannot show the sufficient authority in black and white with the proper accompaniment of red tape. So the question has been raised and Mr. Dickson has the floor.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Assistant Principals Want More Salary—April Attendance in Ward Schools—A Gift of Valuable Works of Art—The Change in the Text Books—New History, Readers and Spellers Adopted—Swinton's Language Lessons Added—Finances of the Board—Objection to the Division of the Universitie District.

A regular monthly meeting of the Central Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon at their rooms on Fourth avenue. The following members were present: Messrs. Arthurs, Aughenbaugh, Bell, Caldwell, Case, Craig, Estep, Evans, Fennerty, French, Gutman, Harper, Hemiup, Kehew, Kimmel, Lazear, Lewis, Mason, Miller, McClurg, McEwen, McKee, McKelvy, Perry, Pitcairn, Rankin, Schneider, Schultz, Shaw, Strain, Teese, Turney, Vaughan, Wilson, and President Nobbs.

After the reading and approval of the minutes the Secretary reported that since the last meeting warrants had been drawn for the payment of teachers amounting to.....$25,963 83
For the payment of bills.....918 03

$26,881 86

Communications were received from the sub-districts named below, notifying the Board of the rate of tax levied by each for the year 1875, as follows:

Grant sub-district	½ mill
Hancock sub-district	2 "
Moorhead sub-district	1½ "
Lawrence sub-district	2 "
Mt. Albion sub-district	1 "
Lincoln sub-district	2 "
Colfax sub-district	½ "
Knox sub-district	¾ "
Thad Stevens sub-district	1½ "

The report was received and placed on file.

MORE PAY WANTED.

A communication was read from a number of Assistant Principals in the ward schools asking for additional compensation. They allege that in the grading of the schools the amount of work imposed upon them has not been carefully considered, or else wholly ignored, and claim that the salary paid them is disproportionate to the duties. However, they do not want the increase if it is to be made, as suggested by some outside of the movement, at the expense of a reduction in other departments. The petition was referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

The report of the Finance Committee was submitted by Mr. Rankin, as follows:

Bal on hand April 13	$ 59,054 88	
Receipts from City Treas. taxes 1874	3,243 77	$62,298 65
Warrants paid since April 13	25,244 75	
Eleven coupons, $35 each	385 00	$25,629 75
Bal on hand May 11, 1875		$36,668 90
Interest due to April 1		5,238 91
Interest due for April		306 08
Total to May 1st		$ 5,544 99

The report was received and filed, and a number of bills, amounting to $16.49, which were presented with it, were ordered to be paid.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

The following reports, ubmitted by Superintendent Luckey, shows the condition of the schools for the month of April. Teachers employed 406, being 27 more than for the corresponding month of last year.

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Primary Dept'mt	5,243	4,754	9,997
Medium do	1,762	1,788	3,550
Grammar do	1,104	1,388	2,492
High School	206	186	392
Total	8,315	8,116	16,431

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Primary Dept'mt	4,319	3,842	8,161
Medium do	1,484	1,508	2,992
Grammar do	1,207	1,202	2,168
High School	188	166	354
Total	6,932	6,722	13,675

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

Highest per cent. of attendance in any one room	100
No. of pupils not absent	5,358
No. of directors' visits	388
No. of visits by parents and others	148
No. of rooms visited by Sup't	33
No. of corporal punishments	392

Mr. Harper, from the High School Committee, submitted a report stating that they had directed the annual commencement to take place on Thursday, June 24, and that the exaquinations for admission to the High School would commence on Monday, June 28th. Bills amounting to $238.19 were presented for payment. The action of the committee was approved.

VALUABLE LITERARY GIFT.

Prof. R. C. Jillson, Principal of the High School, reported the enrollment and attendance last month, as follows: Enrollment—Academical department, 215. Normal department, 93. Commercial department, 76. Total, 334. The Professor desired to call special attention to a valuable donation of books just received by Orlando Metcalf, Esq. The list is as follows: "Life of William Hicklin Prescott, by George Ticknor," memorial edition. "The Complete Works of William Hogarth," in a series of one hundred and fifty steel engravings from the original pictures. "Thorwaldsen and His Works," in four volumes, with two hundred and five steel engravings, and "Dante's Inferno," with seventy-six illustrations by Gustave Dore, the whole forming a collection of great value to the art students. The report was received and filed, and a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Metcalf for his donation.

THE TEXT BOOK QUESTION.

Mr. McEwen submitted the report of the Committee on Text Books and Course of Instruction. It stated that they had under consideration the subject of text books for the public schools and agreed to recommend the re-adoption of the Pan Handle railroad, in use in the ward schools, with the exception of substituting the new Osgood's American series for the present mixed series of the Osgood's Progressive series and the Wilson's Reader. The Committee also recommended the re-adoption of the list of text books now in use in the High School, with the exception of the addition of "Swinton's School Composition," and Osgood's American Advanced Speller, which is also asked for by the Faculty of the High School.

Following the presentation of this report was a lengthy tangled discussion and numerous motions, all of which had to be listened to and disposed of before the Board got fairly down to business. Mr. Wilson sprung considerable of a debate at the start by moving that the Bible be added to the list of text books, no reference being made to it in the report of the Committee.

Mr. Strain moved that Mr. Wilson's motion be laid on the table. He didn't see the necessity or propriety of incinding the Bible in the catalogue of text books.

IN FAVOR OF THE SCRIPTURES.

Mr. Aughenbaugh said that the Bible had been used in the schools from their foundation, a chapter being read at the commencement and conclusion of eachday's exercises, as well as having prayer. He favored Mr. Wilson's motion and desired to know if the use of the Bible is forbid by law.

Mr. Arthurs didn't believe in using the Bible as a text book in the common schools. The only sphere in which it is adapted for service in that capacity is that of the Theological seminaries. He said the Bible was one that could be desired as far as the instillation of morality and correct principles of right and wrong into the youthful mind is concerned, but he opposed the introduction of any religion into the schools.

Other members thought this question should be left to the ward boards, and finally the matter was dropped by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Strain both withdrawing their motions. In this connection it may be of interest to note the fact that the State Superintendent in his explanation of the intent and meaning of our school laws, says "the Scriptures come under the head of text books and should not be omitted from the list."

A NO CHANGE RESOLUTION.

The Bible question being disposed of Mr. Case offered a resolution that no change be made in the text books now in use, for the school year 1875-6.

Mr. Pitcairn moved as an amendment that Readers be excepted from the scope of the resolution.

As a further amendment Mr. Caldwell moved that Histories also be excepted.

Mr. Craig moved, as a substitute for both amendments and the resolution, that the list of books as submitted by the committee be taken up and acted upon *seriatim*.

The members concluded that this method would occupy altogether too much time, so when the scattering debate was over, and Mr. Craig's substitute came to a vote, it was lost. Mr. Caldwell's amendment was then put and carried by a vote of 17 ayes to 16 nays. Mr. Pitcairn's amendment was next adopted, the ayes being 21 and the nays 9. The question now recurred on the resolution offered by Mr. Case, and the ayes and nays being demanded, it was, as aforesaid, adopted by the following vote, to wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Caldwell, Craig, Estep, Evans, Fennerty, French, Gutman, Harper, Hemiup, Kehew, Kimmel, Lewis, McKee, McKelvy, Pitcairn, Schneider, Schultz, Shaw, Strain, Teese, Turney—21.

Nays—Messrs. Arthurs, Aughenbaugh, Case, Lazear, Mason, Miller, McClurg, McEwen, Perry, Rankin, Shaw, Vaughan, Wilson and Nobbs—14.

In order that this vote may be properly understood, it is proper to state that nearly all, if not the entire number of members who voted in the negative, were opposed to any change in text books at all, not even in Readers and Histories. The resolution as originally offered they would doubtless have voted for.

NEW READERS ADOPTED.

The next move was a motion by Mr. Lewis that Osgood's New Series of American Readers and Spellers be adopted.

Mr. Arthurs moved as an amendment that the readers now in use be re-adopted.

Mr. Evans moved to lay Mr. Arthurs' motion on the table. The motion was adopted, and, as a matter of course, carried the original motion with it, which was a result the Board had no desire to reach, and when it became known it occasioned a burst of laughter. However, Mr. Lewis attributed the Board from the predicament it had got into by renewing so much of his original motion as concerned the adoption of Osgood's New American Readers. It was adopted by a vote of 25 ayes to 10 nays.

AN HISTORICAL CHANGE.

The matter of the adoption of Histories was next brought up and several members argued in favor of the continuance of Lossing's, which is now in use in the schools. Mr. Shaw said that so far as he knew it had given general satisfaction and he could see no necessity for a change. Mr. Lewis took a contrary view and said that all the teachers he had conversed with regarding this history had condemned it. Venable's, Lossing's and Scott's histories were finally named for adoption and each member voted for the one he considered the best. Two ballots were taken. On the first Venable's received 5 votes, Lossing's 13 and Scott's 17. On the second Venable's 3, Lossing's 11, and Scott's 20. The latter was declared adopted, a majority of the Board having voted for it, and so Lossing steps "down and out."

On motion of Mr. Lewis, Osgoods new Spellers, Cards and Primers were adopted, the vote being almost unanimous in its favor, three voting against the motion and thirty for it.

LESSONS IN LANGUAGE.

Mr. Harper moved that Swinton's Language Lessons be added to the list of textbooks. Swinton's series comprise four books, and the one Mr. Harper moved to adopt is the first of the series. It is an elementary grammar, and he thought that it would be of great value in assisting young pupils to understand the first principles of language. Messrs. McKelvy and Wilson objected to Mr. Harper's motion on the ground that it was an infringement upon the resolution which Mr. Case had offered and which the Board had adopted. The chair decided the objections to be not in order, because it was only proposed to add another text-book and not change any now in use. When Mr. Harper's motion came to a vote it barely received a sufficient number, 18 voting for it and 16 against it.

The Board having effected all the alterations in the list of text books that were deemed desirable, Mr. Harper moved that with the exception of the changes noted above the list of books as contained in the report of the committee be adopted. The motion was carried, but Mr. Kimmel at once followed it with another, that the action changing the Histories be reconsidered. He said it would be quite expensive to the parents of pupils, and he didn't think it at all necessary. Mr. Kimmel having voted in the negative when the question was before the Board, the chair decided that his motion was out of order, but Mr. Harper, who did vote in the affirmative, renewed it, but it was voted down. Thus ended the test book question.

WINDING UP QUESTIONS.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries reported that they had granted one additional teacher to the Washington and Riverside sub-districts. Approved.

The Music Committee recommended that the Intermediate Music Reader of the National series be adopted for use in the schools. Mr. Craig, the chairman, explained that it is a small book, not expensive, and that the lessons it contains correspond with the lessons on the music charts now in use. The recommendation was adopted.

A communication was read from the Board of Directors of the Minersville sub-district remonstrating against any division of the district, as proposed. The Directors are a unit against it and claim that a large majority of the citizens entertain the same opinion. They also allege that the accommodations for pupils are amply sufficient for three years yet. The document was referred to the proper committee and the Board adjourned.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Executive Committee of the Humane Society meets this afternoon.

····Histories, spellers and readers were changed by the Board of Education yesterday.

····The Fire Commission meets to-night, when a Chief Engineer and Assistant will be elected.

····The Water Committee and its Engineers yesterday paid a visit of inspection to the new water works.

····John Frenard, aged sixteen, was committed to the Reform School by Deputy Mayor Hoerr, of the South Side, yesterday.

····Detective Cupples yesterday succeeded in finding three brothers of George Petticord, who died on Sunday night at Deffance, Ohio. Two of them left yesterday to take charge of his remains.

····Judge Logan, of Westmoreland county, yesterday refused the application of Chas. H. Armstrong, Fred. Guscetti, et al., for a change of venue in the riot cases pending against them that county.

····Patrolmen Mooney, Morrow and Lightner were yesterday discharged from the force by the Mayor for sleeping and getting intoxicated while on duty. The case of Patrolman Myers is held under advisement.

····A two story frame house owned and occupied by Wm. Printy, and located near the Wilkinsburg toll gate, caught fire about two o'clock yesterday morning and was burned down. The loss is $1,500 and insurance $1,000, placed in the Germania.

····The will of the late ex-Mayor Black-more was filed with Register Gray yesterday. Decedent bequeaths all his property, both real and personal, to his wife Sarah, and appoints her executrix of the instrument, which is dated February 4, 1875.

····At the Coroner's inquest yesterday, on the body of Aug. Voelke, who was killed at the coal works of George Lysle & Son, in Mifflin township, on Monday, mention of which was made in our issue of yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

····Osgood's Progressive Readers which have been supplanted by Osgood's American Readers, have been in use in the schools of this city twenty years, having been adopted by the Central Board of Education at the organization of that body in 1855, and continued uninterrupted to the present time.

····The prospect for trouble among the coal miners along the line of the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad is growing better every day. They were out in force on Monday, parading with banners, figures, &c. They demand thirty-three cents a car for mining coal, while the coke men will pay but thirty.

····Chas. Hubbard, who succeeded in getting a gold ring at E. P. Robert's jewelry store, on Fifth avenue, on Monday night, and presenting that he was Assistant Paymaster of the Pan Handle railroad, is held for a hearing on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses, which was preferred against him yesterday by Mr. Roberts.

····John Purcell, Tim. McGarvey and Fred. Herbst, who were arrested on Monday night while attempting to burglarize Schroeder's tailor store, on Smithfield street, were yesterday committed to jail for a hearing next Monday afternoon. Informations have been made against them for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, and against Purcell an additional suit has been instituted for felonious assault in attempting to shoot officer Bennett.

····The Sandusky Street Baptist Church Temperance Society celebrated the first anniversary of the organization Monday evening, in the school room. The following officers were elected to serve for the coming year: President, J. B. Brittain; Vice Presidents, McIville Johnston and Miss Odella Baldwin; Recording Secretaries, John Willis and George H. Lane; Corresponding Secretary, Anna Marshall; Treasurer, Mary G. Eaton; chorister, C. Willis; organist, Bertha Riter.

PERSONAL.

***Miss Pearl Starr now shines as Secretary of the W. C. T. U.

***Owen and Price were very happy in their speeches last night.

***Mr. John H. Stewart denies that he is, or ever was a candidate for Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh Fire Department.

***Rev. F. L. Senour, of the Seventh Presbyterian church, celebrated his silver wedding on Monday evening at his residence in Minersville.

***Mr. Jones Bringham, who attempted to take his own life a few nights ago, at the Allegheny Central Hotel, will likely recover. He was improving yesterday.

***Mrs. Nancy D. Risher, wife of Mr. J. C. Risher, died yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, and his mother died in the afternoon at three o'clock.

***Samuel Roberts, formerly a law partner of the late Judge Shaler, died yesterday morning at the Allegheny City Home, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

***A. E. Chamberlain, President of the Board of Managers of the Cincinnati Reform School, yesterday paid a visit to the Reform School in the Ninth ward, Allegheny.

***Harry Ellsler, Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Opera House, got back from Cleveland last night and brought the gratifying information that his sister Effie is out of danger.

***George A. Chase, of Titusville, was yesterday appointed, by Judge McKennan, United States Commissioner for the Western District of Pennsylvania, vice F. L. Seely, resigned.

***Gov. John F. Hartranft; Col. R. B. Beech, Philadelphia; Col. Levi Huber, Pottsville; Col. David Branson, Philadelphia; General J. Irvin, Philadelphia; Col. W. W. Jennings, Philadelphia; Col. L. Greene, Harrisburg; Chas. Bergner, *Telegraph*, Harrisburg, and Gen. Louis Wagner, Philadelphia, passed through the city yesterday on their way to Chicago to attend the National Convention of the Grand Army, which meets there this week.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A Woman Run Over on Fifth Avenue.

Yesterday forenoon, shortly after ten o'clock, a woman by the name of Mrs. McCloud was run over by a horse and wagon on Fifth avenue, opposite the intersection of Elm street, inflicting injuries of a serious nature. At the time named, the unfortunate individual was on her way up the avenue to a friend on Caldwell street, and when she attempted to make the crossing at Elm street, a horse driven at a rapid rate, and which was attached to a wagon, occupied by two men, came up to the crossing, one of the shafts of the vehicle striking Mrs. McCloud on the head, felling her to the ground and injuring her quite severely. The wagon passed over her body, which was bruised to some extent, and a number of cuts were made on her face. After the accident, she was picked up and conveyed to her residence on Boyd's Hill, just off Try street, in the Sixth ward, where Dr. Simpson was called, who attended her injuries. The lady, only a few months ago, met with an accident on the railroad, in which she had both her legs broken and her skull fractured, and had about recovered from these hurts. Her head was struck yesterday near the same place where it was so seriously injured in the railroad accident, which makes her condition more dangerous. It is thought, however, that she will be able to survive. The names of the men in the wagon could not be ascertained, but it is said after they saw what they had done, they drove on without manifesting any concern whatever as to what had taken place.

Beautiful designs for funerals in choice flowers at short notice, at E. H. Boch maun's, 132 Smithfield street.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

R. B. Freeman, Tioga county, bankrupt. Order made for the sale of certain book accounts, &c.

W. H. Porter, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. Assignee's report filed and confirmed absolutely.

Frank J. Hoffner, bankrupt. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate, confirmed absolutely and assignee ordered to make deed to purchaser.

Azaria Dunham, bankrupt, Somerset county. Petition of M. A. Tanner, a lien creditor, presented and referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

Joseph M. Carson, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. S. C. Trauerman ordered to transfer all his interest in bankrupt's estate to James Wallace, assignee, together with all papers relating thereto.

Harbaugh, Mathias & Owens, bankrupts. Assignees petition presented and order made allowing them to sell one thousand five hundred shares of the capital stock of the Cameron Iron Company, of Michigan, the property of S. T. Owens, one of the said bankrupts.

John B. Kibler, of Erie county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Woodruff.

Anna E. Sink, bankrupt, Butler county. W. A. Lewis, Esq., of Pittsburgh, having been chosen assignee, was confirmed as such.

United States Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

In this Court, George H. Chase, Esq., of Titusville, was appointed United States Commissioner.

The trial list was then taken up, but no parties being ready to proceed, the Court adjourned until to-day.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.*)

In the case of R. P. Burgan vs. James Riley, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The jury found for the plaintiff for $749.02 in the case of C. B. Willey vs. W. B. Barton, previously reported.

The case of Robert Hutchinson vs. William H. Williams, doing business as Wm. H. Williams & Co., is on trial before Judge Sterrett. This is an action brought to recover the amount of two government bonds of the respective denominations of $500 and $100, together with about $300 in silver and gold coin; also a gold watch chain. In the spring of 1865 it is alleged that the plaintiff deposited the valuables named with the defendant, who was in charge of a banking house at the corner of Third avenue and Wood street; that shortly after the deposit was made, the bank was broken open and the safe burglarized and its contents stolen. His further set forth that the room over the bank was occupied by certain suspicious characters known to the defendant, and as the entrance had been effected through their room, to the bank, it was supposed that they were in some way connected with the theft. The claim of the plaintiff is based on the ground that the defendant, in receiving the articles with the knowledge of the danger to which they would be subjected, should be held responsible for their safe keeping.

The defense will probably be that as there was no consideration for the safe keeping of the articles in question, the plaintiff should not recover. It is thought they will be up as a further defense that the money, &c., were received as a special deposit, and only for the accommodation of the plaintiff. The verdict in the case is looked for with some interest as it determines, to a certain extent, the responsibility of banking houses, for the safe keeping of deposits of this character.

The case of Scott & Murdock vs. G. Stillerick et ux. is on trial before Judge Collier.

Trial List for To-day

Duff vs. Bracken.
Watt, Lang & Co. vs. Beeson et al.
Gainsford vs. Penna. Co.
Wilcox et al. vs. Kirkpatrick et al.
Fox vs. Barton.
Grier vs. Palmer.
Eaton Bros. vs. Brown.
Epping et al. vs. Hershouser et al.
Campbell vs. Hill.
Emmett vs. Neely adm'r.
Neely vs. Same.
Lapp vs. Trees.
Grier vs. Murphy.
Thompson et al. vs. Steval.
Hunter vs. Nasser.
Lewis vs. Mutual Loan Ins. and Imp. Trust Co. for use.
Hubbard & Co. vs. Mansfield & Co.
Dalzell & Son vs. McKenna.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

In the case of H. H. Clark vs. Michael Berger et ux., a motion was made for a new trial on the part of the defendants and reasons filed therefor.

William Fousstant vs. John Gangnish and Albert Hunter, action on a promissory note. Jury withdrawn and case continued.

In the case of John McGinnis vs. John Appel et al, previously reported, a *non suit* was ordered.

In the case of T. J. Bacon vs. the Germania Savings Bank, previously reported, the jury is out.

John McMillan et ux. vs. John Oliver et ux.; an action in ejectment. Verdict for the plaintiff for six cents damages and costs.

In the case of Albert Hausbeck et ux. vs. James Irwin, an action in replevin, the jury is out.

The case of P. F. Collings and J. M. Moorhead, partners as P. F. Collings & Co., vs. O. H. Barnes, is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick. The action is on a contract, and is brought to recover some $37,000 for work done on the Connecticut Western Railroad. It is alleged that the defendant, as a principal contractor, collected the money from the company, and has neglected to pay the sub-contractors.

Trial List for To-day.

Shafer vs. Scahill et al.,
Madison Iron & M. Co. vs. McKelvey et al,
Bennett vs. King,
Scully & Fowler vs. Fowler et al.,
Boucher vs. Thompson.
McDowell vs. McGrew et al.,
O'Neill & Rook vs. Evans,
W. H. Hays & Son. vs. Bleakley,
Williams vs. P. & C. R. R. Co.,
The Eureka Ins. Co. vs. Breeman et al.,
Blair for use vs Butler,
Ebert vs. Berry,
McGoveren vs. McGoveren,
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce vs. Palmer.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

In the two cases of selling liquor to minors vs. Ernst Hutel a *nolle pros.* was allowed.

Francis Hickey is on trial on a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods.

George Gran, for selling liquor to minors, was fined $75 and costs. The same party was directed to pay the costs in a case of selling liquor without license.

John Hamilton, of the First ward of McKeesport, was acquitted of a charge of selling liquor on Sunday, and the costs directed to pay the costs. J. B. McMarlin was the prosecutor.

Albert Stehle, of the Fourteenth ward, was convicted of selling liquor without license. John O'Neill was the prosecutor.

M. Streng, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of Sarah Dorley, was convicted of receiving stolen goods and recommended to the mercy of the Court.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of George Heidish, indicted for secreting goods with intent to defraud Otta Frey, a creditor.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of John Nusser, indicted for selling liquor without license. The prosecutor was Adam Hal y.

John A. Greiner was acquitted of assault and battery, charged by Wm. Schultz.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Nicholas Rianrock, indicted for false pretenses. Philip Rudolph was the prosecutor.

G. Gainsford is on trial on a charge of false pretenses, preferred by Richard E. Breed.

Trial List For To-Day.

Comwonwealth vs.	
John Dickson,	Flora DeHaan,
Francis Hickly,	Gus. Schultz,
Edwin Baily,	R. B. Blackstock,
John A. Strain,	John Argyle,
Conrad Miller,	F. Freigresser,
J. J. Hays,	Jas. Fennerty,
Wm. Daizell,	Rosina Ellwanger,
Henry Rahe,	J. Kohnemen,
Chas. Fritsch,	Jas. Murphy,
Chas. Eichmiller,	George Burrs,
F. J. McGuire,	John M. Davis.
Geo. Secenckly,	Fitz. Murphy.

COUNCILMEN CHOSEN.

Special Elections in the Fifth and Twenty-first Wards.

Yesterday special elections were held in the Fifth and Twenty-first wards of the city for members of Select Council to fill out unexpired terms.

In the Fifth ward the vacancy was occasioned by the resignation of Mr. B. Rafferty, and a quartette of gentlemen announced themselves as candidates. They were Mr. Glass, Republican, and Messrs. Hayden, McGann and McGuire, Democrats. The result was in favor of Mr. Hayden, by the following vote:

Hayden	151
Glass	142
McGann	120
McGuire	6

The contest, as will be seen, was quite close, and was very spirited for a special election.

In the Twenty-first ward, the vacancy was occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Thomas A. Mitchell. There was little excitement out that way, and Mr. George Finley, the well-known locomotive head light of the late Taxpayer's Union, went through without difficulty.

These gentlemen will don Councilman robes at the next meeting.

Flowers, Lawn Vases and Rustic Work

If you wish to beautify your garden call at E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street, for roses, hardy, monthly, moss and climbers.

Bedding plants of all descriptions, ornamental vines and creepers.

Lawn vases and rustic work with plants to fill them handsomely.

Do not forget the place, E. H. Bochmann's, 132 Smithfield street.

Save Money and Annoyance.

Secure the services of Mr. Samuel Wood, Jr., corner of Penn and Ninth street, for your carpenter work, jobbing and repairing. Honest and reliable work and the fairest prices.

THE NEW ORLEANS HORROR.

An Interview With one Direct From the Crescent City—The Means Resorted too for the Recovery of the Bodies.

The details of the New Orleans horror, in which three steamboats were burned a few weeks ago and among others the Exporter, on board of which were a large number of passengers, a few of whom perished, is too fresh in the minds of our readers to need reviewing. It will be remembered that among the lost was the wife of Mr. John Musgrave, of the Seventh ward, whose death is deeply lamented by a large circle of friends. As soon as it was learned that she was missing, her husband left for New Orleans to recover her body, if possible. He has been in that place ever since the time of the disaster until last Saturday night, when he left for Pittsburgh, at which place he arrived at three o'clock yesterday morning. Learning that he was in the city, a representative of this journal called upon him at the residence of his father on Chatham street, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the body of his wife had been recovered. Mr. Musgrave in the outset gave a short history of the unexpected death of his wife, and of his departure for the South. After arriving at New Orleans he said he found that efforts had been put forth to recover the bodies of those who had been drowned, and that still greater interest was manifested when he appeared on the grounds. He stated that about two weeks ago General Babcock, who is in command of the garrison at that point, thought he might do something to aid in raising the bodies, and accordingly asked permission of the Mayor to take a number of cannon to the river bank, which were loaded and fired off into the water. Although this was continued for some time, it was without successful results, and was finally abandoned. He said the next means resorted to, was to make ten torpedoes, two or three of which were used, but without accomplishing the desired end. The torpedoes were made of a large quantity of powder covered in such a manner as to exclude the water, and were placed in a position under the water, after which they were exploded by means of electricity. The first trial of this kind was a success so far as igniting the powder was concerned, and was made one week ago last Tuesday. A second attempt was made with another torpedo, but in getting it in position, by some means, the wire connections got out of order and it was lost. This ended the efforts put forth in this direction, and other plans were adopted. He said that one week ago last Wednesday, a small party had been out searching diligently all day, and on their return to the city, a report was current that the bodies of Mrs. Musgrave and a colored man had been seen floating down the river together, and accordingly, the crowd procured a small steam tug boat and started in pursuit. After following in the direction in which the bodies were said to have gone for a long time, and making diligent inquiry of a number as to whether they had been noticed, no trace of them being found, the tug boat was turned homeward, and in a few hours they were again in New Orleans. On this trip, he said they went a distance of fifteen miles down the river, and on their return they saw a crowd gathered at the barracks on the river bank. Their boat was immediately turned in that direction, and on their arrival at the place, they found that the body of a man had been recovered, but it could not be learned whether he was one of the victims of the disaster or not. The next plan resorted to was tried one week ago last Sunday. On that day, two small parties got into skiffs, and one going on either side of the river a thorough search was instituted for a distance of thirty-five miles below New Orleans. This occupied two whole days, but was unattended with success. Not a single word of encouragement could be offered at this trying moment, as the search had been all in vain, and there seemed but little hope of